

# AMUSEMENTS

**With Dates of Events.**  
**GRAND OPERA HOUSE STOCK COMPANY.**  
 Monday Evening, During the Week and Saturday Matinee.  
**"The Player" and "Forgotten"**  
 PRICES—Gallery 15c. Balcony 25c. Parquette and Dress Circle 50c. Loges 75c and boxes \$1.  
 MATINEE PRICES—Balcony 10c. Dress Circle and Parquette 25c.  
 Next week "In Idaho." Telephone 134.

**BURBANK THEATRE.**  
 A dollar show for 15c, 30c and 50c. Week commencing Monday, June 11, and Saturday Matinee. Grand double bill. A dramatic and "Anderville" entertainment combined.  
**"DIANA,"** the world's greatest Chameleon Dancer; the unrivaled comedians GILBERT and GOLDIE; the sweet-voiced soprano, MISS ALBERTA LANE, and the favorite Bismarck Quartette.  
 The wonderful child actress, GEORGE COOPER.  
 Supported by the entire Grand Company. Admission 15c, 30c and 50c. Box seats, 50c and 75c. Doors open at 7:30. Curtain rises at 8:30. Reserved seats on sale at the box office one week in advance. Next week the sweet singer, Charles Gardner, and his own company in the "Prize Winner."

**UNITY CHURCH.**  
 Corner Third and Hill Streets.  
 The Los Angeles Oratorio Society will render Arthur Sullivan's greatest work, the oratorio of the  
**PRODIGAL SON**  
 First time on this coast, on Friday night, June 15. The large chorus under the direction of Mr. Bacon, accompanied by the organ and piano, will be assisted by the following well-known artists: Miss Grace Millmore, Miss Margaret Messmore, Modini Wood and E. S. Williams. The Novello Quartette will also give two selections. This will undoubtedly be the most finished concert the city has given. Reserve your seats on and after Tuesday, June 12. At Bartlett's Music Store, 108 N. Spring St. tickets 50c and 25c.

# MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

**PIANOS, ORGANS.**  
 For Rent, Sale or Trade, Tuned, Repaired and Polished.  
**Kohler & Chase,**  
 Sole Agents Decker Bros., Blasius, J. and G. Fischer, A. B. Chase, New England, Trowbridge and other leading pianos for the entire Pacific Coast. We can offer lower PRICES and better TERMS. The Novello Quartette will also give two selections. This will undoubtedly be the most finished concert the city has given. Reserve your seats on and after Tuesday, June 12. At Bartlett's Music Store, 108 N. Spring St. tickets 50c and 25c.  
 FRANK R. LONG, Manager, 333 South Spring Street.

**PIANOS, PIANOS, PIANOS, PIANOS, PIANOS.**  
**Gardner & Zellner,**  
 Sole agents for Southern California for the celebrated Chickering, Steck, Krell PIANOS, PIANOS, PIANOS, PIANOS, PIANOS.  
 213 SOUTH BROADWAY.

# AUCTION REAL ESTATE.

Two fine lots on Grand avenue, near 25th street, in the midst of elegant residences; 14 choice lots in the Abbott & Margaret Tract on Union avenue, between 14th and 16th streets, only one block from Pico street electric line. Terms—10 per cent on the fall of the hammer; balance of when paid in ready balance in one and two years, 10 per cent gross or on installment. Ten days allowed for settlement and to complete purchase.  
 THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer. H. R. HANNA & CO., 101 Broadway.

# HOTELS

**HOLLENBECK HOTEL CAFE.**  
 211 and 213 W. Second St.  
 The finest restaurant in Southern California. Catering for weddings and parties in all of the city.  
**OYSTERS 50c DOZEN.**  
 J. E. AULL & CO., Props.

**ARROWHEAD HOT SPRINGS.**  
 THE famous health and mountain resort of Southern California, on the island, overlooking the bay, heated by hot water from the springs; overlooks San Bernardino, and is the most beautiful and healthful resort in the State. Arrive at 12:30 and 1 p. m. leaves San Bernardino at 3:45 p. m. Postcards and telephone. City office, Coulter's Dry Goods Store.

**GRAND VIEW HOTEL, CATALINA.**  
 THE finest location on the island, overlooking the bay, opposite the bathing grounds; for comfort and pleasant surroundings, at reasonable rates. Grand View is unsurpassed on the island; bath house free to guests; boats to let. G. H. WEAVER, proprietor.

**NADEAU HOTEL CAFE.**  
 214-216 W. First St.  
 The most elegant place to dine in Los Angeles; private and banquet rooms in cafe.  
 H. W. CHASE, Prop.  
 C. E. AMIDON, Manager.

**THE LIVINGSTON, 515 S. HILL ST.**  
 renovated throughout, newly furnished, and under new management; private family hotel, with all the comforts of home; close to Central Park, cable and electric cars. E. M. DAY, proprietor.

**HOTEL LINCOLN—COR. SECOND AND HILL STS.**  
 First-class family hotel, appointments perfect; central location; electric cars pass to and from hotel.  
 THOS. PASCOE, Prop.

**HILL, SOUTHERN CORNER SECOND AND HILL STS.**  
 A new and elegantly appointed house; European style; all modern conveniences. M. B. KAVANAUGH, Prop.

**REED HOUSE—115 E. FIRST ST., NEAR MAIN.**  
 Main; everything new; first-class room and bath; 50c per day. REED, formerly K. Haus, proprietor.

**SUMMER RATES AT THE BELLEVUE.**  
 TERRACE HOUSE, W. 15th St., 25c per week; the house will not close this summer.

**THE BUNGALOW, SIERRA MADRE, CAL.**  
 MRS. A. SMITH, proprietress. Will be engaged for the summer at reasonable rates.

**THE HOTEL SAN GABRIEL, W. 15th St.**  
 Open all summer. East of Gabriel. A. D. STICKER, proprietor.

# PERSONAL

**Business.**  
**PERSONAL—HENRY B. ALLEN.** THE BOY medium, has been successful in giving a free test; perfect satisfaction no pay. Parsons 15 and 11, 120 S. SPRING ST. 10-12-13.

**PERSONAL—MORRIS PAYS HIGHEST** price for gold, silver, second-hand clothing, send postal, 1114 COMMERCIAL ST. second clothing store east of Main.

**PERSONAL—"Starlight"** test, business and lampman, medium; sittings daily, 734 1/2 S. SPRING.

**PERSONAL—MRS. S. D. DYER.** MAGNETIC healer, 388 W. FIRST ST.

**CHIROPODISTS.**  
 And Manicures.  
 MISS C. STAFFER, CHIROPODIST AND manicure, 311 W. FIRST ST. Nadeau.

**DR. B. ZACHARY, D. M.D., ROOMS** 414 and 416 of the foot only.

# THE MORNING'S NEWS

**The Times.**  
 ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS BRIEFED.

(BY TELEGRAPH.) The scale adopted by the Columbus conference not satisfactory to all miners, and many districts will remain idle—Parts of Pennsylvania and Ohio will return to work—Less violence yesterday but much bad feeling.... A day of political work—The Kansas Populists in State convention at Topeka—Prohibitionists gather at Emporia—Republican clubs rally at Omaha—Nominees for Congress.... The Fraser River in British Columbia falling rapidly—A terrific cloudburst.... The U.S.S. Mohican fires on a fugitive sealer—Two vessels overhauled and twenty warned by the patrol vessels.... Senator Mitchell's motion to table the tariff bill lost, 23 to 23—Havemeyer testifies at the sugar investigation.... Domino wins the Withers state in great style.... Some financial operations of Erastus Wiman come up on trial.... French warships hasten to Tangiers—Sultan Muley Hassan's successor.... A labor meeting at St. Louis.... The Escondido Irrigation District bonds sold.... The Native Daughters' Grand Parlor in session at Chicago.... The Supreme Lodge of the A.O.U.W. meets at San Francisco.... The usual full budget of Eastern sporting news.... Murders, suicides and miscellaneous casualties.  
 Dispatches were also received from Saginaw, Mich.; New York, Tegucigalpa, Guatemala; San Francisco, Boston, Philadelphia, Clinton, Mo.; Chicago, Wilkinson, Ind.; Washington, Pittsburgh, Pa., Ill.; Bellaire, O., and other places.  
**THE CITY.**  
 So-called "Industrialists" before Judge Ross in force—The story of the Atlantic and Pacific "hold-up"—The trial of the Roscoe suspects continued—The defense putting in some strong testimony.... Mrs. Randall makes a statement about the Monday night shooting affray.... Weekly meeting of the Police Commissioners—Charges preferred against Officer Rich.... Another session of the Committee on Charter Revision.... The disposition of the city sewage causing considerable discussion.  
**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.**  
 Sad suicide of a widow at San Jacinto.... South Riverside still discussing its new name.... Commencement exercises of the Riverside High School.... Appointment of teachers for the San Bernardino public schools.... A young Pasadena slays a grizzly bear in the Sierra Madre Mountains.  
**SUNDAY CLOSING.**  
 Stringent Regulations Adopted by the Chicago City Council.  
 Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.  
 CHICAGO, June 12.—The Sunday-closing ordinance was passed by the City Council last night. It received 43 votes for to only 13 against it. The essential provisions are contained in sections 1 and 2 of the ordinance, which are as follows:  
 "No firm, company or corporation, either as principal, agent, officer, employee, clerk, servant or workman, shall keep open for business within the city of Chicago any store or places for the purpose of selling or exposing for sale, any clothes, dry goods, hats, caps, furnishings goods, jewelry, boots, shoes, hardware, meats or groceries, fathers and sons, three on each side. All the parties are farmers. They were returning home from Sunday-school when a disparaging remark was made in reference to a young lady. Exception was taken to this, and in the melee that followed, in which knives, pistols and clubs were used, the leading section of William Beasly was out in the shoulder and in the arm and Steve Pittman was shot in the left arm and in the fleshy part of the right leg. Ben Pittman, the father, was dealt a powerful blow on the head. Steve Pittman's condition is considered serious.  
**A STRICKEN FAMILY.**  
 Three Sons Met With More or Less Serious Accidents.  
 Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.  
 ROCKFORD (Ill.), June 12.—The family of David Christman of Peconia figures in a chapter of accidents. A few days ago Henry, a young son, was run over by a milk-wagon and badly injured. A day or so later, Charlie, another son, was bitten by a mad cat and his condition is serious. Then the oldest son, William, while returning from Freeport last night, sat down on the railroad track to rest and fell asleep. A freight train came along and struck him. His injuries may prove fatal.  
**NATURAL GAS.**  
 An Explosion Causes the Demolition of New Mills.  
 Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.  
 WILKINSON (Ind.), June 12.—The large tile mills of Smith & Co., just about to be fired, have been wrecked by a natural gas explosion, entailing a loss of more than \$140,000. The wreck was so great that window glass half a mile distant was shattered, and the wreckage was scattered for a great distance.

# SORE FEELINGS

**They Abound in the Strike District.**  
**The Columbus Settlement is Not Satisfactory.**  
**Some of the Men, However, Have Resumed Work.**

**Merchants at Pana Asked to Feed Strikers.**  
 Sullivan, Ind., June 12.—The block operators.  
 Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.  
 SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), June 12.—A reporter of the Associated Press interviewed State President Crawford of the Miners' Union this afternoon in regard to the Columbus settlement. He stated that he had received no official notification, but if reports published in the newspapers are right, the Springfield and Southern Illinois miners will not accept it. The only communication he has received from national headquarters today was instructions to call a conference of miners of districts five and six, and he immediately issued a call for the conference to meet in this city Saturday.  
 Charles Rodgeley, president of the Coal and Coke Company, said he would disregard the settlement and would continue to pay what he paid before. Almost every operator in Central and Southern Illinois, he said, would settle with their men without regard to the Columbus scale. Other operators declined to be interviewed.

**THE KEWANEE ARMY.**  
 SPRING VALLEY (Ill.), June 12.—A telegram from Kewanee today, to the effect that the men were not working, and the receipt of the news from Columbus that a settlement had been effected temporarily, changed the plans of the army that was to move on Kewanee. The streets were thronged with men talking over the situation. All condemn the work of the Columbus conference, and say they will not go to work at the 10-cent reduction. President McBride comes in for a big share of abuse, and many miners say it is a sell-out. The men are determined to stay out until last year's prices are restored.  
 IT SUITS THEM.  
 PEKIN (Ill.), June 12.—The miners of this district are much pleased over the result of the conference at Columbus.  
 WORKING AT KEWANEE.  
 KEWANEE (Ill.), June 12.—Nearly the whole force of miners has gone to work here.  
 WILL NOT ACCEPT IT.  
 LA SALLE (Ill.), June 12.—The miners here claim the new price for La Salle is equivalent to 10 cents reduction, and declare they will accept it.  
 CENTRALIA (Ill.), June 12.—The miners held a meeting here tonight to determine what course they would pursue in the matter of resuming work. There are about five hundred striking miners in this city, who were getting 55c per ton, over and over a half a century.

**THE MEN MET AND DECIDED TO** fix a rate of their own for this section. It was determined to fix a rate of 62c per ton, for summer and winter rate. This is 6c more than they were receiving before they went out, and the operators declare they will not return to work until the rate is accepted. The miners have nearly all signed an agreement to stay out until they get the 62c rate.  
 WILL GIVE NO HEED.  
 CENTRALIA (Ill.), June 12.—The leaders in the strike here say the settlement at Columbus in any way affects the Southern Illinois district and that the miners here will not be governed by anything done at that convention.  
 WILL STAY OUT.  
 DANVILLE (Ill.), June 12.—President Dietson of the United Mine-workers of America said today that the Columbus settlement would have no effect here whatever. "Our demands were made at St. Louis and have not been accepted," he said. "Until they are, we will stay out."

**WHAT THEY DIDN'T GET.**  
 STREATOR (Ill.), June 12.—The strikers of Streator district say they went into the strike to maintain last year's prices and are now compelled to take a reduction. A convention of miners for this district has been called, and several probably decide to remain out, rather than accept the reduction.  
 PENNSYLVANIA.  
 The News of the Settlement Falls With a "Dull, Sickening Thud."  
 Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.  
 PUNXSUTAWNEY (Pa.), June 12.—The news that the meeting between the Berwyn-White people and a committee of their employees that met in Altoona today had not succeeded in coming to a close settlement was a disappointment to 4000 miners here, and does in no degree allay the fears of a serious outbreak at any time. Thirty-three extra deputies with Winchester rifles arrived today, making 173 in all now on guard at the Berwyn-White Company mines Nos. 6 and 6, and a mile and a half below town. There was no demonstration of any kind today. The miners were congregated around the streets anxiously awaiting the result of the meeting at Altoona, and the conservative of the miners fear that the fruitless result of the conference today may make foreigners restless and hard to hold in check. The Governor's proclamation which was posted today, is not received with favor by the miners.  
 THE SCALE AT PITTSBURGH.  
 PITTSBURGH (Pa.), June 12.—The settlement of the coal strike was received with great satisfaction generally, although some operators and miners are not pleased with the compromise. Friendly operators have already begun preparations to resume. Organizer Harris says the miners regard the strike as unsuccessful. President Debs' speech was enthusiastically received.

# CONVENTIONS.

**Some State and District Assemblages.**  
**Kansas Populists Lining Up at Topeka.**  
**Woman Suffrage a Feature of the Fight.**

**Congressman Cooper of Indiana Renominated.**  
 Nebraska Republican State League—Kansas Prohibitionists Organize at Emporia.  
 Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.  
 TOPEKA, June 12.—The Populist State Convention met at 11 o'clock, H. S. Henderson was chosen temporary chairman. This is a victory for the suffragists, Henderson said: "It takes brave men to meet the issues and we will be found square to them. We will not show the cowardice of the Republicans in avoiding the suffrage question." Charles S. Davis was chosen temporary secretary and the convention adjourned till 6 p. m.  
 The Suffrage District caucus which it was understood would decide on a candidate for Secretary of State has chosen J. W. Amis who received nearly twice as many votes as Osborne, the incumbent.  
 The following telegram from Mrs. Jerry Simpson was read: "I have Jerry at Berkeley Springs, Va., 100 miles from Washington and he is doing finely. Don't worry. He will be ready for the fight."  
 Gov. Leavelle denied that Brown was the administration candidate for chairman. It is generally believed that Leavelle will be nominated for Congress by acclamation. No one else is talked of.  
 The afternoon session was taken up with the selection of various committees and addresses. Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Chapman Call, in behalf of a woman suffrage plank in the State platform, addressed the convention. At the conclusion of Miss Anthony's address, a delegate demanded that the name of J. S. Dismore as permanent chairman, and Ben Rich as secretary. Dismore was Speaker and Rich clerk of the Populist House, declared to be illegal by the Supreme Court at the time of the last legislative trouble in the winter of 1892-3. The report of the committee was adopted.  
 There was considerable sparring between the woman suffrage and anti-suffrage forces over a motion to refer all resolutions to the Committee on Resolutions. Ex-Speaker Elder was the leader of the anti-suffrage forces, and Judge Foster of the suffragists. There was much enthusiasm whenever the question of extending the franchise to women was mentioned. At 6 p. m., the convention took a recess until 7:30 p. m.  
 The night session was devoted to raising money for the campaign and the transaction of routine business until 10 o'clock, when the convention adjourned without reaching any nominal conclusion. The committee on Resolutions agreed to the following: "We, the representatives of the People's party of the State of Kansas, in convention assembled, do hereby reaffirm our allegiance to the principles enunciated in the Omaha platform and point to the record of the representatives in Congress as an evidence of their loyalty to that platform. We meet at this time under conditions which see every prophecy fulfilled and every indictment which was made therein against the Republican and Democratic parties proven."  
 The men sympathetic to the unfortunate homeless and landless people of the country, who have been brought to their present condition in a great measure through the vicious un-American financial policy of this government, and we hold sacred the Declaration of Independence and the principles of the Constitution, are endorsed by their creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.  
 "We most heartily commend our present state of officials for their wise and economic administration of State affairs, that has saved to the taxpayers thousands of dollars and the Populist legislators for their efforts to enact into law every demand of the State platform adopted at Wichita in 1892.  
 "We demand the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and denounce any party that is so completely under the control of the gold bugs that it dare not take a stand for the people on this all-important question, which means so much to the wage-earners and producers of our country. The comptroller's report for 1893 shows that during the year 158 national banks suspended, leaving financial ruin in their wake. We again reiterate our condemnation of this, the so-called best banking system the world has ever known, and demand in its stead banks of deposit under the control of the depositors and the deposits guaranteed by this government.  
 "That we are unalterably opposed to issues of government interest-bearing bonds, and that we demand the issue of full legal tender treasury notes, and the payment of the same, together with silver money, to meet the needs of the government.  
 "We condemn the unwise and cruel policy of all the government parties in this country, who credit schools, have facilitated the capitalists and oppress labor, and hereby declare our sympathy with all toilers in their efforts to improve their condition and demand such legislation as will result in removing some of the burdens of toil by shortening the hours of labor without lessening their daily wage.  
 "We demand the National and State Board of Arbitration to settle and adjust the differences between the employers and employed, and we further demand that where the property of a corporation has been placed in the hands of a receiver the wages of the employees shall be the first lien on the earnings and effects, and we denounce the appointment

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 The night session was devoted to raising money for the campaign and the transaction of routine business until 10 o'clock, when the convention adjourned without reaching any nominal conclusion. The committee on Resolutions agreed to the following: "We, the representatives of the People's party of the State of Kansas, in convention assembled, do hereby reaffirm our allegiance to the principles enunciated in the Omaha platform and point to the record of the representatives in Congress as an evidence of their loyalty to that platform. We meet at this time under conditions which see every prophecy fulfilled and every indictment which was made therein against the Republican and Democratic parties proven."  
 The men sympathetic to the unfortunate homeless and landless people of the country, who have been brought to their present condition in a great measure through the vicious un-American financial policy of this government, and we hold sacred the Declaration of Independence and the principles of the Constitution, are endorsed by their creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.  
 "We most heartily commend our present state of officials for their wise and economic administration of State affairs, that has saved to the taxpayers thousands of dollars and the Populist legislators for their efforts to enact into law every demand of the State platform adopted at Wichita in 1892.  
 "We demand the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and denounce any party that is so completely under the control of the gold bugs that it dare not take a stand for the people on this all-important question, which means so much to the wage-earners and producers of our country. The comptroller's report for 1893 shows that during the year 158 national banks suspended, leaving financial ruin in their wake. We again reiterate our condemnation of this, the so-called best banking system the world has ever known, and demand in its stead banks of deposit under the control of the depositors and the deposits guaranteed by this government.  
 "That we are unalterably opposed to issues of government interest-bearing bonds, and that we demand the issue of full legal tender treasury notes, and the payment of the same, together with silver money, to meet the needs of the government.  
 "We condemn the unwise and cruel policy of all the government parties in this country, who credit schools, have facilitated the capitalists and oppress labor, and hereby declare our sympathy with all toilers in their efforts to improve their condition and demand such legislation as will result in removing some of the burdens of toil by shortening the hours of labor without lessening their daily wage.  
 "We demand the National and State Board of Arbitration to settle and adjust the differences between the employers and employed, and we further demand that where the property of a corporation has been placed in the hands of a receiver the wages of the employees shall be the first lien on the earnings and effects, and we denounce the appointment

# CONVENTIONS.

**Some State and District Assemblages.**  
**Kansas Populists Lining Up at Topeka.**  
**Woman Suffrage a Feature of the Fight.**

**Congressman Cooper of Indiana Renominated.**  
 Nebraska Republican State League—Kansas Prohibitionists Organize at Emporia.  
 Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.  
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vention should have the courage to express its sentiments now. The cheer which greeted his speech when he alluded to the question, proved unmistakably that the majority of the convention was with him. The convention at noon adjourned until 3 p.m. In order to permit the representatives of the several Congress districts to select their delegates to the national convention.

On motion of A. B. Cady, afterward amended by Ben Baker, a committee of seven, one from each Congress district, with John M. Thurston as chairman, was appointed to receive all resolutions that might be offered without debate. During the recess delegates from the different Congress districts assembled in caucus to select delegates to the national convention at Denver. The selection was attended with considerable difficulty, as the aspirants were numerous and the places few.

After the recess the convention re-assembled and without any preliminary those thirty delegates to Denver. There was no contest over silver, the changing of free coinage having been the top-lessness of their position. The platform adopted contains no notice of free coinage. H. H. Robinson of Omaha, was chosen President. Congressman Grosvener spoke this evening.

The Second Congress District, after an exciting caucus, elected delegates to the Denver convention.

**Republicans in Virginia.**

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Virginia Republican Committee has adopted a resolution stating the committee deems it unwise to call Congress conventions for the purpose of making nominations. The resolution expressly states, however, that the committee has no intention of attempting to prevent any person from running or any person from nominating a representative. It is further stated that the committee will not cast another ballot under present conditions.

#### TEXAS REPUBLICANS.

Meeting of the State Clubs at Fort Worth—The Color Line.

PORT WORTH (Tex.), June 12.—The convention of the Texas League of Republican Clubs opened here today with a large attendance. Despite the predictions of harmony, the session will probably be a hot one, owing to the effort that will be made by the white element to cut down the colored members from the ranks of the census plan. It will likely be defeated by the effective work of N. W. Cuney, the leader of the colored element. The sentiment is the nomination of a full ticket by the coming State convention.

The league clubs met at noon and the session was a struggle from first to finish. So strong was it that Collector of Customs N. Wright Cuney (colored) of Galveston, had a personal altercation with J. Gillespie, a white Republican, in the convention hall. The combatants were separated before any serious damage was done. The session adjourned without transacting any business. The color line is the bone of contention.

#### YOUNG VIRGINIANS.

Vice-President Stevenson Addresses a Commencement Gathering.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

CHARLOTTEVILLE (Va.), June 12.—The commencement exercises of the University of Virginia were continued today with the participation of Vice-President Stevenson and his wife. The Vice-President addressed the graduates and the University of Virginia Literary societies. Hon. Chauncey M. Depew was the orator of the occasion.

At the close of Mr. Depew's oration the shouts for Vice-President Stevenson were deafening. The Vice-President responded, paying a high tribute to Mr. Depew and to the University of Virginia, calling upon the college men to go West, especially to this State, where they were assured rich harvests awaited them and especially if they strived to make the name of Jefferson and their alma mater. He did not touch upon public questions.

In the course of his remarks Depew said: "There is nothing more pathetic in the story of statesmen than the creation of Virginia. The evening and the morning kissed each other, and the splendor of the sun and the moon shone upon the brilliant light of the rising orb of day. The sage of Monticello had passed his threescore years and ten, and by age and eminent service to his country, was entitled to peace and rest. The author of the Declaration of Independence and the father of the bill for establishing religious freedom, Washington, Secretary of State and President of the United States for two memorable terms found himself, when past 70, hopelessly involved in the debt of the nation. The burden would have crushed many a younger man. But Jefferson, rising like the phoenix from the ashes of his private fortune, projected a college on a plain broad, liberal and modern."

"This noble foundation may not trace its lineage back to the dark ages, and its three-quarters of a century of existence is a span to Oxford or Heidelberg. The light of its birth is better than centuries of groping toward the dawn. It has no right to burn or to be burned. It is the formulator of the maxim of the rights of man is its father, and his life and career are its inheritance and inspiration."

Depew's remarks were met with an argument to demonstrate the superiority of the college graduate and called upon every decade of American history to prove the stability of the Republic. He alluded upon the Coker movement and spoke of the wisdom of establishing the national capital far from large cities, where legislation is less liable to be influenced by the uprisings of unreasonable people. The Coker movement tended toward national paternalism, the success of which would lead to centralization of power and ruin to the republic as State sovereignty was benefited. It would subvert the beneficent lesson at the close of Jefferson, that "the government governs best which governs least."

#### SILVER DOLLARS.

Senator Squire Organizes a Bill to Worry the Goldbugs.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Senator Squire of Washington today introduced a bill for the free coinage of silver dollars, the owner of silver bullion may deposit at the mints, receiving in payment standard silver dollars, equal to the value of the bullion, on the day of deposit, the difference to be retained by the government as seigniorage, as a reserve fund, and used by the Secretary of the Treasury in maintaining the parity of silver dollars.

The coinage of silver dollars shall not exceed \$4,000,000 each month. When the aggregate amount of money in the country reaches \$40 per capita, further silver coinage shall be discontinued, and shall be resumed when it falls below \$30 per capita. Provision is made for coining silver half dollars of the present size, and maintaining their parity in the same manner as other silver. They are also made legal tender.

#### DYING.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge of England in a Moribund Condition.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

LONDON, June 13, midnight.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Lord Chief Justice Coleridge is dying. The members of the family are at his bedside.

John Duke Coleridge, son of Sir John Coleridge, was born in 1821. He studied at Eton and at Balliol College, Oxford, and became a fellow of Exeter College. He was called to the bar in 1847, was Recorder of Portsmouth from 1855 to 1865, and was made Queen's Counsel in 1861. In 1865 he was returned to Parliament for Exeter; in 1868 he was made Solicitor-General; in 1871 he was made Attorney-General; in 1873 he became Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas.

#### ILLEGAL SEALERS.

[COAST RECORD.]

#### Schooner Volunteer is Fired Upon.

The George R. White Also Hauled Up Short.

Twenty Vessels Given the Needed Warning.

Requisition Papers for Convict "Short"—An Alleged Seal-rover Arrested—The Midwinter Visitor.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

SEATTLE, June 12.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer, dated Sitka, June 3, says that the United States steamship Mohican, the flagship of the Bering Sea patrol fleet, arrived in port today for mail and supplies, having been on a cruise of five days about the Kodiak Islands. On the third day of the cruise in heavy weather, the lookout on the Mohican saw a vessel well in shore. The warship bore down on the schooner, which immediately placed on all sail in an attempt to get away. The wind favored the schooner, an order was given to fire across her bows. The Hotchkiss guns sent a couple of shots after the schooner, which dove to. When boarded she proved to be the Volunteer of Seattle. No direct evidence of illegal sealing was obtained, except all arms and implements were ready for use. These were all sealed up and the Volunteer ordered to Sand Point to await the end of the season.

The next day a similar performance was gone through with the schooner George R. White, also of Seattle. The captain of both vessels were angered at being boarded, and from their manner the naval officers expect trouble with them. The next time they are found away from Sand Point they will be seized.

In talking with the officers of the Mohican the Post-Intelligencer correspondent learned that there are liable to be many seizures within the next few weeks, as some of the vessels ordered to remain at Sand Point have put to sea during the absence of the war vessels from that place. One officer said: "The order to seal up all arms and implements found on board will not prove effective, as many captains will take their chances on getting away. Break open the seals and hunt again. Others will obtain arms secretly and leave the seals once again unbroken. There is nothing to prevent them buying guns and shot away as soon as they get clear of land. This should be provided against."

Other officers said that the vessels in any way out of the twenty or twenty-five boarded were the Volunteer and White.

#### OTHER ADVICES.

PORT TOWNSEND, June 12.—Private advice from the Bering Sea patrol, dated June 3, states that, up to that time, the United States fleet had warned twenty sealers, only eight of whom were Americans. The orders regarding the treatment of sealers were not opened till after the fleet left here, on May 16, and were found to be as follows:

"When a sealer is boarded by a naval officer, English American, he examining the log-book under date of May 1, where, if a sealer has been previously boarded, he will find an entry. This entry will state that the sealer has been warned or licensed."

So far captains have offered no objections to being searched and all seem anxious to learn the meaning of the log-book and get back to port. In fact, the English men-of-war carried orders from owners of sealers which fitted out at Victoria, British Columbia, and ordered making an entry in the log-book in regard to boarding the sealer the officer seizes or seals the firearms and ammunition. The seals were not opened till after the fleet left here, on May 16, and were found to be as follows:

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stone and several other Arizona towns are said to be witnesses to his criminal tendencies.

#### RIVERSIDE ORANGE-GROWERS.

Good Showing Made by the Association in the Past Season.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

RIVERSIDE, June 12.—The orange-growers of this city held a mass-meeting today for the purpose of listening to the reports of the fruit exchange, and to discuss the advisability of continuing the present organization. The meeting was largely attended and great enthusiasm prevailed. H. K. Pratt, Eastern agent for the exchange, was present and gave a detailed statement of his work during the past season, which proved satisfactory to the growers. Several leading growers made speeches urging all growers to stand by the combination as the best means of protecting their interests.

The meeting was held at the headquarters of the exchange, submitted a detailed report of the work of the exchange for the season just closed. The report showed that 1313 carloads of oranges were shipped for the season to date, and about 40 carloads still remain to be shipped. There have been \$330,000 paid to growers and the proceeds of the sale of 175 carloads are yet to be distributed, estimated at \$46,000. The exchange expects to finish shipping in ten days. The cost of marketing the export cargo of the season is \$40,000.

Before the meeting adjourned large numbers of growers signed a new agreement with the exchange. It is expected that all growers will sign as experience has demonstrated to growers that the organization is best for their interests.

**CONVICT WANTED.**

Gov. Markham Forwards Requisition Papers.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

SALT LAKE, June 12.—An officer from California arrived in the city today, bringing with him requisition papers from Gov. Markham for the surrender of a convict named C. C. Sylvester, alias Short, who was arrested by the Ogden police last Friday. Sylvester was paroled under the laws of the State of California, and had been serving time in San Quentin prison for felony.

Gov. Markham, attorneys of Ogden, called on Gov. West this afternoon, in the interest of Sylvester. After the conference with the Governor, the case was turned over to the United States Attorney for an opinion.

**A Large Representation at a Conference at Kingsman.**

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

KINGMAN (Ariz.), June 12.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Arizona met here this morning. Nearly every lodge in the jurisdiction was represented. The officers for the ensuing term are: N. A. Morford of Phoenix, P. M.; J. H. Ball of Tucson, P. G. M.; W. J. Barnett of Nogales, G. W.; J. J. Hill of Tucson, G. S.; and W. H. Smith of Prescott, G. I. A grand lodge will be given by the visitors tomorrow night.

**FRIGHT AND POISON.**

Suicide of a Waitress—A Cowboy Said to Be Responsible.

SUSANVILLE, June 12.—Miss Maude Bartle, a young woman lately employed at the Amadeo Hotel, is dead from the effects of poison, self-administered, and Sheriff Ward is hunting Charles Ball, a cowboy who is held to be responsible for the act. Last Friday at Amadeo a lot of cowboy boys were at the hotel, and Ball himself especially offensive, applying abusive and insulting remarks to Miss Bartle, who was waiting on the table. The young woman finally fled from the hotel, and was found dead in a field near the hotel.

He also declared no such consultation had ever occurred at any time or place. He said that he did not know Charles Cleveland, the nomination for the presidency, about the sugar interests as affected by the Hawaiian treaty. To this Mr. Haverly said, there was "not one word of truth."

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#### FORCED AN ISSUE.

A Motion to Table the Tariff Bill.

The Lines Strictly Drawn on the Proposition.

The Motion Rejected by the Senate, 22 to 23.

Senator Quay Continues With His Serial Speech—House Bills for the Benefit of Colored Citizens are Brought Up.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The absolute blockade of the tariff in the Senate today was a most striking contrast with the wonderful progress in the Senate yesterday. Not a cog was turned. The entire eight hours were devoted to set speeches, preliminary to the consideration of the wool schedule.

Senator Quay, who has been quiescent for five weeks, resumed the delivery of his speech which has already occupied four days, and after speaking four hours today his manuscript seemed unappreciably diminished. Then he yielded from sheer exhaustion and Senators Pettigrew of North Dakota, Powers of Montana and Carter of Kansas made set speeches for the remainder of the day. They will follow tomorrow, but it is probable the actual consideration of the wool schedule will be reached before adjournment.

During a lull in the debate today, Senator Mitchell of Oregon moved to lay the wool tariff on the table until Saturday. His motion, however, without special significance and was defeated by a strict party vote.

While no one at the District Attorney's office will talk about the proceedings of the grand jury further than to say that Messrs. Edward and Schriver, it is known the grand jury has decided that it will report a true bill, and that the two newspaper men to be prepared with bail on Saturday if they did not wish to be imprisoned under the indictment which has been returned against them.

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SPORTING RECORD.  
THE BLACK HORSE.

## Domino Appears for the Season.

## He Wins the Withers Stake at Morris Park.

## A Good Field Left Behind Without Difficulty.

## Last Day of the St. Louis Sport—The Bostonians Again Defeat the Chicago Team—Ball Games and Races Elsewhere.

## Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Domino is still king. The attendance at Morris Park was large although the air was sultry and was anything but pleasant. With the stakes for three-year-olds at a mile, with the unbeaten Domino making his first appearance this season in a race against Henry of Navarre and Dobbin, two of his chief competitors as a two-year-old. The only one of the crack three-year-olds needed to make the battle the greatest of the late Senator Grady, but he is being saved for the Chicago Derby.

When the flag fell Garrison took three lengths the worst of the start, but got a comfortable position as soon as they began to climb the hill. Nahama was then in front, with Dobbin following. Henry of Navarre next and Domino rattling along in fourth place. The positions were kept until the head of the stretch, when Taral carried Domino in next to the rail and let out a link. Down the hill the five horses came, almost side by side with Nahama a half ahead. Here Nahama next and was out of the race, while Dobbin was under the whip.

It was all over for all but Domino and Henry of Navarre at the last sixteenth and the riders were driving their mounts forward for all they were worth, but try as hard as they could they could not gain an inch on the black colt in front of him, and the race was won by Domino a head in front. It was a grand race. Five furlongs, Nankipoo won, Ca-sar-an second, Moquito third; time 1:40. One mile and a sixteenth: Kingie won, Herald second, Blitzen third; time 1:45. Cassanova stakes, six furlongs: Sabi-a won, Gutta Percha, second, Applause third; time 1:12.

Withers stakes, one mile: Domino won, (2 to 1), Henry of Navarre (6 to 5) second, Dobbin (7 to 1) third; time 1:40. Six furlongs: Discount won, Shelly Tuttle second, Ferrier third; time 1:11. One mile: Song and Dance won, Star Ace second, Hazel Hatch third; time 1:43.

## ST. LOUIS RACES.

## Last Day of the Meeting at the Fairgrounds.

## Warm Weather.

## Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—This was the last day of the meeting at the fair grounds. The weather was warm and the track fast. The attendance was good and as was the sport, the feature being Wild-wood's work in the handicap, running the mile and sixteenth in 1:47½, the first mile going down the track.

Six furlongs: Frank Hart won, Miss Bradshaw second, Rosalie third; time 1:15½.

One mile: Long Bridge won, Wabatchie second, Tom Kelly third; time 1:42½.

Five furlongs: Elizabeth won, Blue Bonnet second, Magdon third; time 1:08¾.

One mile and a sixteenth: Wildwood won, Logan second, Senator Irb third; time 1:47½.

Five furlongs: Mollie won, Ben Mc-Inerney second, Ida Margie third; time 1:02¾.

One mile: Josie D. won, Future second, Mollie B. third; time 1:44½.

## Cincinnati Races.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—Six furlongs: Carrie H. won, Ellen Douglas second, Violet third; time 1:15½.

One mile and twenty yards: Lehman won, Chiswell second, J. P. B. third; time 1:44½.

One furlong: Flora Thornton won, Sigurd second, Omfret third; time 1:40½.

One mile and an eighth: King Lee won, Faraday second, Sabine third; time 1:52½.

Eleven furlongs: May Thompson won, Ottyana second, Roselyn third; time 1:08.

Six furlongs: Imported Dama won, Carlen second, Elva third; time 1:15½.

Seven furlongs: Santa Maria won, Marion C. second, Cass third; time 1:14½.

## Hawthorne Races.

HAWTHORNE, June 12.—Half a mile: Toby won, Whola second, Lillian C. third; time 1:03½.

One mile: Enthusiasm won, Oakwood second, Elva third; time 1:44½.

Five furlongs: May Thompson won, Ottyana second, Roselyn third; time 1:02½.

One mile and an eighth: Joe Murphy won, Pat Malloy second, Beatie Bisland third; time 2:00½.

Seven furlongs: Janus won, Lyndhurst second, Jack third; time 1:30½.

Seven furlongs: May Thompson won, Zoleen second, Jack Richelleu third; time 1:29½.

## EASTERN BASEBALL.

The Champions Again Whip the Colts in a Fairly Even Contest.

## Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

BOSTON, June 12.—Nichols was wild today, but the home team managed to pull out a victory nevertheless.

Boston 12, base hits 13, errors 3.

Batteries: Nichols and Ryan, McGill and Schriver.

Umpire, O'Rourke.

## WASHINGTON-ST. LOUIS.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Errors at the wrong time lost the St. Louis team the game.

Washington 4, base hits 8, errors 1.

St. Louis 3, base hits 3, errors 1.

Batteries: Meyer and McGuire, Breitenstein and Potts.

Umpire, Hurst.

## CINCINNATI-BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN, June 12.—The visitors outplayed their opponents at every point and won easily.

Brooklyn 3, base hits 7, errors 1.

Cincinnati 5, base hits 5, errors 1.

Batteries: Kiplow and Gastright, Chamberlain and Murphy.

Umpire, Swann.

## NEW YORK-LOUISVILLE.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The fielding of Murphy, Ward, Boyle and Peffer and the timely batting of Davis were the features.

Louisville 1, base hits 4, errors 2.

New York 4, base hits 8, errors 2.

Batteries: Meekin and Farrell, Knell Straton and Grim.

Umpire, Emale.

## PHILADELPHIA-PITTSBURGH.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—The Pitts-burgh team got one of the worst drub-bings of the season in the game today.

Philadelphia 17, base hits 23, errors 2.

Pittsburgh 1, base hits 7, errors 2.

Batteries: Gross and Taylor; Ehret and Merritt.

Umpire, Lynch.

BALTIMORE, June 12.—The game was

## called in the second inning, on account of rain.

## LAWN TENNIS.

## An Annual Tournament Now in Progress at Philadelphia.

## Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—The eighth annual lawn tennis tournament for the championship of the United States in ladies' singles and doubles and the third in mixed doubles will be held under the joint auspices of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association and the Philadelphia Cricket Club at Wissahickon Heights, beginning today.

First runner-up and consolation prizes will be given in the championship and first consolation in gentlemen's singles. Consolation prizes are to be competed for by the contestants in their first match actually played. The present holder of the ladies' singles championship will be Joseph S. Clark, who will be selected as referee, and play will be governed by the rules of the United States Lawn Tennis Association.

## THE HORSEMEN.

## Arrangements for Meetings at San Jose and Los Angeles.

## Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—At a meeting of the Breeders and Horsemen's Association last night H. D. Brown was appointed to go to San Jose and complete arrangements for a six days' running meet-ing.

A meeting at Los Angeles is also under consideration. The Finance Committee re-ported over \$3000 net profit from the Bay District meeting.

## A Reminiscence.

## TALLAHASSEE, (Fla.) June 12.—Adj. Gen. Lamar, who died in 1882, was the

owner of the 2000 guinea, New-market Stakes and Derby, has been struck out of all engagements at Ascot.

## ROSEBURY'S HORSE NOT IN IT.

LONDON, June 12.—Lord Rosebury's

Lada, winner of the 2000 guinea, New-market Stakes and Derby, has been struck out of all engagements at Ascot.

## MOROCCO BOUND.

## French Warships Hastening to Africa—Muley Hassan's Successor.

TOULON, (France) June 12.—Four warships under Admiral Le Boeuf have

started for Africa. The ironclad Menta, Admiral Godard, has also been ordered in readiness to sail for Morocco at shortest notice.

## MULEY IS BURIED.

TANGIER, June 12.—The remains of the late Sultan Muley Hassan have been

buried at Tangier. The Sultan's body was accepted at Costa Blanca.

Hostile feeling prevails at Fez, where Muley Ismail, brother of the deceased, has been acting as the Sultan's representative.

## CIVIL WAR IN MOROCCO.

LONDON, June 12.—Civil war is

united in Morocco. The Pall Mall Gazette says danger to European peace is due to the fact, M. Dupuy, Premier of France, may take the opportunity of striking a blow at English prestige. A policy of aggression would be popular in France and Spain.

The Globe comments immediately the strengthening of the British fleet off the coast of Morocco.

## CREDIT GRANTED.

PARIS, June 12.—The Senate granted

without debate the credit asked for by the government to protect the frontiers of French possessions near Oubanghi, Africa.

## LOYAL TO ABDUL AZIZ.

LONDON, June 12.—A dispatch to the Standard from Madrid says that the Span-

ish generals at Melilla and Couda report that the tribesmen in the vicinity are all loyal to Abdul Aziz. The Spanish Min-

ister at Tangier says that Abdul Aziz has 15,000 faithful soldiers near Fez, and is supported by the Ministers and the Courts and court circles.

## A CRAZY MAN.

## A Chapter of Incidents Connected With a Kalamazoo Fugitive.

KALAMAZOO (Mich.) June 12.—J. E. Atwood, an insane man confined in jail

here, escaped from an officer while out walking, and, after a lively chase, was captured at Schoolcraft. Atwood ran to the Kalamazoo River and swam across. He then went to a farmer's house and stole an axe. A short distance further on he found a horse standing in the road and mounted it. The animal ran away, throwing Atwood to the ground. He was not injured, however, and, with the axe in his hand, proceeded to the Lake Shore track and flagged a train and boarded it.

On nearing Schoolcraft he began smashing the windows of the car and threatened to kill anyone who interfered with him. At Schoolcraft a struggle between the crazy man and an officer ensued. Atwood threatened to split open the officer's head, but changed his mind when the officer covered him with a revolver. On the way to the lockup Atwood attempted to wrench the revolver from the officer's hand, but the weapon exploded, the bullet passing through Atwood's hand. He will be brought back here and taken to the asylum. Atwood is a traveling man and his home is in Des Moines, Iowa.

## DALTON'S REMAINS.

## The Widow Insists on Bringing the Body to California.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

ARMORE (I.T.) June 12.—The body of the dead bandit has been identified as being that of Bill Dalton by his brother, Litter, who arrived here last night from Kingsfisher, I.T., accompanied by D. W. Fawcett, an old acquaintance of the Daltons and ex-Sheriff of Caldwell, Kan., who was also positive in his identity. Mrs. Dalton, in company of Charles Dalton, has gone to the Wallace home, the scene of the tragedy, to settle her affairs and will return this morning, bringing her two little children.

Tonight the remains were taken to Guthrie for official identification. The brothers are desirous that Bill be buried at Coffeyville, where his father and brothers, Bob and Grant, are interred. Mrs. Dalton insists on taking the body to California.

## Death of Col. Davenport.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Col. Henry Davenport, a well-known railroad contractor and mechanical engineer, was found dead in his bed at the Grand Hotel last night. Apoplexy was the cause of the death. He was 66 years old. During the war he built bridges and was Gen. Anderson and McClellan recruited a company in Tennessee and was made a colonel for gallant action. After the war he built numerous bridges and railroads in this country, Brazil, Chile and elsewhere in South America.

## Killed by a Negro.

DUNKIE (La.) June 12.—News has been received here that Col. State Rep-

resentative Bond of this parish was killed in a difficulty with a negro on Bayou Des Glaises. The point at which the killing occurred is forty miles from the railroad and no particulars have been received.

## A BIG DRAW.

## Some Operations of Erastus Wiman.

## The Financier's Financial Glimpse Helps Him Out of a Hole Temporarily—What Gen. Tracy is Willing to Concede.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

NEW YORK, June 12.—In Erastus Wiman's trial today Asst. Dist. Atty. Wellman related that Wiman went to Book-keeper Wheeler of R. G. Dun & Co., and asked him for a check for \$50,000, payable to E. W. Bullinger. Bullinger, who was the check, but Wiman deposited it in his own bank as a private account. Wellman said he could show that Wiman knew Bullinger's signature was forged.

Gen. Tracy interrupted. "We concede that Wiman wrote the name of Bullinger on the back of the check and deposited it to his own account. Commercial law justified him in so doing."

Wellman then went on to explain what object Wiman had in obtaining such a comparatively small amount as \$5000 by forgery, when he was receiving from R. G. Dun & Co. \$75,000 a year. It was because, said Mr. Wellman, he was at that time in arrears to R. G. Dun & Co. to the extent of \$187,000. Not that the books of the business showed this, this was only shown by the investigation of the books for several years back. Then it was learned that during these years Wiman had been in the habit of coming to the office before any one else, taking checks which arrived by mail, and putting them in the bank to his personal account. When, at the close of a year, the bookkeeper told him he could not make the account, and under-stand, Wiman gave him his personal check for that amount on a bank where he had money and told him not to use it until he had made the account do, and thus it was for fourteen months that Wiman's worthless checks covered on the books his shortage of \$135,000.

The first witness was a general, cashier for Dun & Co. He identified the check in question and said that he, under the order of Wiman, had come to him and asked if he would honor some money and that he had better honor some check for \$5000, which he did. He also identified the signature on the back of the Bullinger check as that of Wiman. On striking a blow at English prestige. A policy of aggression would be popular in France and Spain.

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## RUSSIA'S ADVANCE.

## Chinese Officials Much Perturbed by the Russian Advance.

## Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The North China Herald of Shanghai, in its issue of May 11, has a letter from Shensi, stating that the latest news is that the Russians are in possession of the territory of Kashgari, that secures an open and uninterrupted contact with the Indian possessions. An army of 3000 Russian soldiers is actively fortifying the region. They refuse to retreat further than fifty li to the west of Kashgari city. Great uneasiness prevails here on account of the fact that the Russians have not only openly crossed their recognized borders, but are actively storing grain in caves surrounded by military tents.

In answer to the question, "Why don't you drive them to the frontier and forbid trespass and prevent occupation?" the reply given by an official from the spot was: "Alas, we are afraid of the consequences. Should we create an encounter at Kashgari, the possibility is that Russian would retaliate on the north. She is pre-paring to act only as instructed by the Tsung Li Yamen. That body listens to the Emperor, and His Majesty's will is our submission."

"Then, you must be placed in a very undesirable position?"

Indeed, we are. We have neither force nor freedom. The fact is, unless some foreign power intervenes, Russia will make a gradual and unconditional conquest of the western tributary States and Korea. Her way will then open to the seaboard on the East and India on the South. From this vantage ground her European and Asiatic position would be more than a bear's paw."

## THE RAILWAY UNION.

## Four Hundred and Fifty Delegates Present at the Chicago Convention.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Four hundred and fifty delegates were present at the first quadrennial convention of the American Railway Union today. Vice-President Howard in an address said the union was gaining members at the rate of 2000 a day.

Referring to the strike of the coal-miners, President Debs said it was for a principle and the purpose of the miners was as patriotic as ever prompted men to battle. He said the American Railway Union cannot afford to forget the assistance the miners gave it in the Great Northern strike.

The time will come, if it is not here already, when the union will refuse to support those who are engaged in an unjust war. The only action of any importance taken during the afternoon session was the passing of a resolution strongly denouncing the Tawney bill now before Congress. The bill compels arbitration between railway companies and employees on all occasions of trouble between a company and its men.

## GEN. GRANT'S DAUGHTER.

## Prospect of a Match With Asst. Gen. Douglass of Maryland.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Washington is discussing with interest a rumor of an engagement between Mrs. Nellie Grant-Sartoris and Gen. Henry Kyd Douglass, adjutant-general of the State of Maryland.

Mrs. Sartoris, before leaving the city to join Mr. Grant in New York, denied that there was any truth in the report, but since her departure, one of her intimates friends has stated that in a letter recently received from her, the plan was admitted. Gen. Douglass is a bachelor.

## SHOOK THE MARKET.

## A Doorkeeper of the Chicago Board of Trade.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Theodore Nevins, one of the doorkeepers of the Board of Trade, was taken off in the smallpox ambulance today. He was attending to his duties and was unaware that the reddish eruption on his neck and face had any connection with the disease. He had been in contact with dozens of members before the true nature of the eruption was discovered.

Those who had been compelled to rub against his clothes in passing in and out of the Board of Trade were shocked. The gallery at the time Nevins's condition became known contained about fifty visitors, who fled.

He had been in the disease three weeks and has all the time been on duty.

## SAN SALVADOR.

## The Loss in the Late War Was 3000 Killed—The Exiles.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

NEW YORK, June 12.—A special to the World from San Salvador says that Provisional President Gutierrez is receiving reports from all sides. It is calculated that the loss on both sides in the late war was 3000 killed and wounded. The President has issued a proclamation, declaring the Exeta brothers to be traitors.

## HONDURAS CONGRATULATES.

TEGUCIGALPA (Honduras) June 12.—The government has decided to recognize the government of Gutierrez, to whom Bouilla telegraphed congratulations.

## GUATEMALA'S RECOGNITION.

GUATEMALA, June 12.—This government has recognized Gutierrez as President of San Salvador.

## HER SECOND TRIAL.

Mrs. Ella Rudiger Acquitted of the Murder of Baron's Servant.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

OMAHA, June 12.—Mrs. Ella Rudiger was acquitted last night of the charge of murdering "Baron" Henry Reiser in Omaha last fall. At the first trial the jury disagreed and this time the jury was out forty-eight hours before returning a verdict.

Mrs. Rudiger shot Reiser on the public square and then attempted to kill herself. She claimed that her victim had wronged her by using hypnotism and that, being her husband's power, she determined to kill him.

## A BOILED BOY.

## Horrible Fate of a Child at a North Carolina Stillhouse.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

MURPHY (N. C.) June 12.—News of a horrible accident that occurred at Keith's stillhouse, near Culberson, has just reached here. Frank Carter carried his six-year-old son with him to the stillhouse. Carter got drunk and made his son drunk. In the stillhouse was a vat containing 150 gallons of boiling still-slops, and the little fellow, in wandering about, fell into the vat, which reached to his chin. He was immediately taken out, but the scalds were so bad that he died. When his clothes were removed the skin peeled off, leaving his bones raw. Everything possible was done for the child, but without avail, and twenty-four hours after the accident he died. His father has left town.

## Violated the Fishing Laws.

PRINCETON (Ill.) June 12.—Warrants have been issued here for the arrest of thirty-two persons charged with violating the State fishing laws. Constables are scouring the rivers from Spring Valley to Henry, and it is expected that many warrants will be issued today. The work has been prosecuted at the request of a number of citizens. Of those arrested eight were fined \$14 each, and the cases for the remainder were set for today.

## TO TALK.

## The One Wish of Coxey and Browne.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—J. S. Coxey and Carl Browne were at the Capitol to-day arranged, with Senator Kyle, chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor, which has the Good Roads Bill, for a meeting at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

They also called on Senator Voorhees, chairman of the Finance Committee to check their bill for non-interest bonds was referred to the committee on Education and Labor, which has the Good Roads Bill, for a meeting at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

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**The Times-Mirror Company,**  
PUBLISHERS OF THE  
Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.  
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## The Los Angeles Times

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.  
VOLUME XXVI. THIRTEENTH YEAR.  
TERMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier, 85 cents a month, or 30 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$2 a year. Weekly, \$1.30; six months, 75 cents.

**Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation in May, Nearly 13,500.**  
Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

**AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.**  
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—The Player.  
WARRIORS—Little Lord Fauntleroy.

### WARNING!

Notice is hereby given that The Times is not issuing a city business directory, or other similar publication, in any form. The work which one Gower is reported to be soliciting for is not a Times enterprise. Persons claiming to be canvassing for a Times directory, and collecting money for the same on our account, are impostors and will be apprehended and punished. All unauthorized canvassers carry credentials, which should be demanded by citizens who may be approached or solicited.

### THE TIMES-MIRROR CO.

#### LOS ANGELES ILLUSTRATED.

A new work to be entitled "Los Angeles Illustrated" is now being brought to the notice of our citizens by properly authorized canvassers, who are provided with written credentials signed

### THE TIMES-MIRROR CO.

#### THE SOUTH'S PRESIDENT.

The Memphis Appeal-Avalanche pats Mr. Cleveland on the back and comes to his defense, in face of journalistic utterances that have emanated from a few Southern newspapers that have not only subservient to his policy. The Appeal-Avalanche is moved to a tender appeal for this President with Southern sympathies and pours out an avalanche of words in recounting the great consideration that he has shown the South since his election to the Presidency. The Appeal says: "Abuse of Mr. Cleveland in Southern newspapers comes with very bad grace from them. They may not like all that Mr. Cleveland has done, but they should refrain from denunciation of the only Democratic President this country has had. The thirty-four years of discipline cannot be maintained in this way. Has he not acted fairly and kindly toward the South? Is not our Minister to Peru, Santiago de Chile, our Minister to Peru, McKenney of Kentucky; our Minister to Chile, Porter of Tennessee, and Minister to Portugal, Caruth of Arkansas? Is not the War Department headed by Herbert of Alabama? Is not Smith of Georgia at the head of the Interior Department? And we could add to the list. When Senator Hill refused to permit the Senate to confirm Wheeler or Hornblower of New York, did not the President turn to Louisiana and call White to the Supreme bench? Why, then, should Southern newspapers, Mr. Cleveland with such scant respect? He deserves better of them. He has no political ambitions to be gratified. He has reached the summit of his career. He is now to listen to the abuse coming from a quarter out of which only good will for him should come, and has proceeded to give his greatest favor to the South. He has been elected by Southern votes, every voter knew what his politics would be.

"A President who has shown the South as much consideration as has Mr. Cleveland, should find respect, at least, among all Southern Democrats. He will have plenty of defenders in the South between this date and next November, but those who will defend him should be relieved of the necessity of apologizing for those who, claiming to be of the President's party, have been throwing so much mud at him."

In other words, it does not matter so much what the President's national policy is. Just so long as he shows consideration to the South and takes Southern men to fill the important posts of trust at his disposal his policy outside of that should not be complained of.

This is not a very pleasant view of the subject to be taken by intelligent and loyal Northern Democrats who helped to place Mr. Cleveland in the executive chair. What the broad-minded men of the party voted for was a President for the country at large, and not for a sectional President, considering the interest of one section to the neglect or detriment of the others. But in view of the policy which he has maintained since the beginning of his administration, and the official acts of his "Congress," the question may well be asked: Has he the interests of the whole people at heart, independent of sectional lines and party policy? Has the North as faithful and devoted a public servant in Mr. Cleveland as has the South?

There can be no doubt as to the answer to be returned to these questionings. Mr. Cleveland is in sympathy with the South, with its political doctrines, with its hatred of the Republican party, with its sectional bitterness, and in doing what he can to help it mold national legislation and control the affairs of the government. He has put the South into the saddle and is spurring it on in its race against conservative Northern sentiment. The Democratic vote for Cleveland, whether cast North or South, was a vote for Southern supremacy in national legislation and the continuous pandering to its animosities and sectional prejudices.

And this Southern rule is not contributing to the prosperity of the country. It is a disaster to the country, especially on the coast, where a depth of over 3000 feet has been attained, but this is quite a shallow depression in comparison with depths that have been attained in Europe. The deepest boring of the earth's surface is in Upper Silesia, in Europe. It is now 6700 feet deep. Such a depth is only made possible by the Mannesmann tube, which is so much stronger than it can be made thinner and yet do the work. It is in fact a tube down 1670 feet, or further, reaching a depth of 3270 feet, or about a mile and a half. As the earth is nearly 8000 miles in diameter it is evident that man can only become acquainted with the very thinnest rind of its surface.

The peel of an orange is altogether too thick to represent it. That of an apple or tomato is greater in proportion to bulk than what man can investigate of the earth's interior.

### LOCAL OPTION IN TAXES.

The latest proposition to solve the problem of taxation is quite an original one. It is nothing less than the introduction of the principle of local option into taxation. It is proposed that the State should raise sufficient revenue each year to pay the expenses of the State and the interest on the State debt by taxation on franchises or corporations, and investments in corporate stocks and bonds. In regard to local taxes it is proposed that each county may, through a taxing board, determine for itself the basis of taxation. This taxing board is to be elected, one in each county, and when it has proposed a basis of taxation the electors may vote upon it. The suggestion of such a plan as this is another evidence of the fact that the people of the country are doing a large amount of thinking, and are becoming dissatisfied with the extravagant manner in which their affairs are conducted. If home rule is a good thing in the case of States it cannot be a bad thing in the case of counties, and it is possible that the proposed scheme might work well.

A correspondent of a Minnesota paper, who gives that paper an article on a trip which he made to the Pacific Coast, refers to Los Angeles as a windy city and tells how the wind blew a ship out of the water on the beach so that it could not be got back again. This correspondent happened to be here at the time of a smart blow, which we had about a couple of months ago, and he supposed, like good many others, that the wind was the result of some local cause. In a place, he came to the conclusion that the weather which happened to prevail while he was here is the average weather of the locality. In point of fact there have only been three windstorms during the past ten years that would be recognized as storms at all east of the mountains, and the only damage done by those storms was to unroof a few houses of flimsy construction and blow down a few trees.

Among those Eastern statesmen who failed to recognize the great possibilities of what is known as the arid section of the United States Tom Reed is not to be numbered. In the course of a recent address before a club at Pittsburgh he spoke as follows:

"Mighty as has been our past, our resources have just been touched upon, and there is wealth beyond the Mississippi which in the hands of the dwellers on the shores of Lake Michigan. From the time my eyes first rested on the great uncultivated plains which lie between the Mississippi and the Rocky mountains, I have been filled with visions of incalculable wealth which the touch of living water will bring to those voiceless deserts."

While dull times and stagnation are reported from almost every other part of the country, business in Los Angeles still keeps up in a most lively manner. The amount of building that is now going forward is really astonishing and gives employment to a very large number of people, so that there is little real distress in this city. Out in the country orchards are being planted, new irrigation systems organized and many other improvements under way. It would be difficult to point to a section of the United States that can show more prosperity than Los Angeles county today.

Senator Sherman, who has probably given more thought to the subject and can see the country's financial future clearer than any other man now in Congress, says of the Wilson bill: "If the bill should pass, it anticipates a dangerous contention between capital and labor and the practical destruction of many branches of industry now profitably conducted in the United States." That expresses in a single sentence the apprehension of the business men of the country generally, but the Democratic majority are not in a mood to heed the warning.

When a man has a disease lurking in his blood the best thing to do is to bring it to a focus and clean out his system. The same holds true in regard to diseases of the body politic, such as this country is now suffering from. There will probably have to be a little judicious blood-letting before the men who are committing acts of violence throughout the country and defying the law can be taught that the law of this country must be respected by rich and poor alike.

The Senate Finance Committee recently reported that 403 amendments have been made to the customs schedules and 309 to the internal revenue part of the Wilson bill since it passed the House, making a total of 712 amendments. By the time that they get through with the Wilson bill its own father won't know it. It will be something like the Irishman's gun, which had a new stock and a new barrel, but which he maintained was still the same old gun.

The Toledo Blade thinks that there are not so many Democrats in the country as there were before the beginning of the Cleveland administration, which has not been of a character to multiply those of that political faith, and it very seriously puts the question, "Are there Democrats enough in Ohio to fill the four places on the State ticket?"

If the floods and other remarkable convulsions of nature which are visiting the earth at present are due to the conjunction of the planets, it is about time that some of the scientists should furnish us with plans and specifications, showing how long this state of affairs is likely to last, in order that we may know what to look for.

Mrs. Lease says that she is entitled to go to Congress and will go there—she can. Mr. Coxe is of the same opinion. This is evidently a free-for-all year. If half the people get elected to the next Congress who talk about going there that body will much resemble the interior of Noah's ark.

### That's Another Story.

(Minneapolis Tribune.) A reckless Kansas paper advises Mrs. Lease to try a few weeks in the boom of her family as a recuperative measure. But how about Mrs. Lease's health and comfort? Is there no one to rise and speak of word for him?

Question George Washington Asked Himself. (American Investments.) Every man should periodically interview himself and ask the George Washington question: "Am I what my mother wanted me to be?"

## THE TRAIN ROBBERIES.

### Industrials Come Before Judge Ross.

#### The Story of the Hold-up on the A. & P.

#### Manner in Which the Train Was Captured.

The Men Say They Did Not Know the Road Was in the Hands of a Receiver—A Decision Will Be Given Today.

The matter of the contempt proceedings against the "Industrials" who seized an Atlantic and Pacific train at Mojave last Thursday and rode to Barstow, occupied the attention of Judge Ross in the United States Circuit Court yesterday to the exclusion of all other business.

Owing to the fact that the one hundred and seventy odd members of the "army" occupied every foot of available space in that part of the courtroom apart from the spectators, it was found necessary to exclude outsiders, together, and much to their chagrin, a large crowd of the sympathizers of the respondents were compelled to content themselves by standing outside in the halls and getting an occasional peep into the courtroom whenever the door opened. In spite of the foreboding of the officers of the court in opening all the windows, the odor which emanated from the unwashed and unkempt gang of Industrials in the rear of the room, was almost unbearable. Yet three women sat in close proximity to the ill-smelling crowd throughout the proceedings without any apparent inconvenience. They were accompanied by Theodore Pinther, the well-known leader of the army. She is a coarse, featured woman, about 40 years of age, dressed in a black dress and black bonnet. All three watched the proceedings with intense interest, as in most of the members of the army, most of them seemed to be intelligent and well-posted men.

THE HEARING. When the case was called at 10:40 o'clock, United States Attorney Denis asked that Messrs. C. N. Sterry of Albuquerque and W. J. Hunsaker of this city be entered as counsel for the defendants for the government. The court thereupon issued an order, J. Marion Brooks, asked and obtained leave to file amended return of contempt against the Industrials. At the suggestion of the court he read the following answer filed by him and Cooney, and that each of the other 170 respondents had filed a similar answer:

In the Circuit Court of the United States, in and for the Southern District of California. In the matter of the contempt of Martin Cooney.

Now comes Martin Cooney, and in no way subjecting himself to the jurisdiction of this court and expressly reserving to himself the right at all times to respond to the power of this court to compel him to answer and defend himself, hereby responds to the rule which this court directed and ordered this defendant and respondent to show cause why he should not be held in contempt of this court for the orders of this court heretofore given, made and entered, in the case entitled, The Mercantile Trust Company vs. Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company, and particularly for that said Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company, its agents, officers, servants, and all other persons acting in concert with them, in taking possession of, or from interfering in any manner whatever with the property, franchises, rights, and powers of said Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company over which Joseph W. Reinhardt, John J. McCook and Joseph C. Wilson are acting as so-called receivers, and to prevent the discharge of their so-called duties under order of this court, and to the prejudice of said Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company.

First—Denies that this court in the exercise of its jurisdiction has power to appoint said Joseph W. Reinhardt, John J. McCook, Joseph C. Wilson, or either of them, receivers for said Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company, or to order them to take possession of, or from interfering in any manner whatever with the property, franchises, rights, and powers of said Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company over which Joseph W. Reinhardt, John J. McCook and Joseph C. Wilson are acting as so-called receivers, and to prevent the discharge of their so-called duties under order of this court, and to the prejudice of said Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company.

Second—Defendant and respondent, upon his information and belief, denies that said Mercantile Trust Company and said Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company, and said Joseph W. Reinhardt, John J. McCook and said Joseph C. Wilson are citizens, inhabitants or residents of this district, or of any other foreign State, prince, potentate or power; and defendant and respondent further denies on his information and belief that said Mercantile Trust Company, said Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company, or said Joseph W. Reinhardt, John J. McCook, Cook, or Joseph C. Wilson, or either of them, are citizens, inhabitants or residents of this district, and in consequence thereof this court had no jurisdiction to order them to take possession of, or from interfering in any manner whatever with the property, franchises, rights, and powers of said Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company, and therefore this court has now no power to order this defendant and respondent to show cause why he should not be held in contempt of this court for the orders of this court made and entered in said case.

Third—Defendant and respondent denies that said so-called receivers ever had or have now lawful power, in any manner whatever, to take possession of, hold, control, or operate any railroad or railway car or engine, or to prevent the discharge of their lawful duties, or the operation of said Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company, or to interfere with or prevent the discharge of their lawful duties, or the operation of said Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company, or to interfere with or prevent the discharge of their lawful duties, or the operation of said Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company.

Fourth—Defendant and respondent denies on his information and belief that said Joseph W. Reinhardt, John J. McCook and Joseph C. Wilson, immediately after their so-called qualifications as said receivers, at any other time as such receivers, or at any other time as such receivers, took possession of the cars mentioned in the affidavit upon which said order was based.

Fifth—Defendant and respondent denies that said Joseph W. Reinhardt, John J. McCook and Joseph C. Wilson, immediately after their so-called qualifications as said receivers, took possession of the cars mentioned in the affidavit upon which said order was based.

Sixth—Defendant and respondent denies that said Joseph W. Reinhardt, John J. McCook and Joseph C. Wilson, immediately after their so-called qualifications as said receivers, took possession of the cars mentioned in the affidavit upon which said order was based.

Seventh—Defendant and respondent denies that said Joseph W. Reinhardt, John J. McCook and Joseph C. Wilson, immediately after their so-called qualifications as said receivers, took possession of the cars mentioned in the affidavit upon which said order was based.

that he did, on the 6th day of June, 1894, or at any other time, at Mojave, within the jurisdiction of this court and in contempt of its authority, wrongfully, without right and by force and violence, seize and take from the possession of said so-called receivers, a locomotive and train of cars, then and there belonging to said Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company and in the lawful possession of said Joseph W. Reinhardt, John J. McCook and Joseph C. Wilson as said so-called receivers, and to prevent the discharge of their so-called duties under order of this court, and to the prejudice of said Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company.

Eighth—Defendant and respondent denies that he did on the 6th day of June, 1894, or at any other time, at Mojave, within the jurisdiction of this court and in contempt of its authority, wrongfully, without right and by force and violence, seize and take from the lawful possession of said so-called receivers, any car or locomotive and train of cars, within the jurisdiction of this court, and to prevent the discharge of their so-called duties under order of this court, and to the prejudice of said Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company.

Ninth—Defendant and respondent denies that, on the 6th day of June, 1894, or at any other time, at Mojave, within the jurisdiction of this court and in contempt of its authority, wrongfully, without right and by force and violence, seize and take from the lawful possession of said so-called receivers, any car or locomotive and train of cars, within the jurisdiction of this court, and to prevent the discharge of their so-called duties under order of this court, and to the prejudice of said Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company.

Tenth—Defendant and respondent denies that said Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company has lawful power in any manner whatever to take possession of, own, lease, or operate within the State of California, any railroad car, locomotive, train of cars, or any other property, franchises, rights, or powers, not granted to it by act of Congress, or any car, locomotive, train of cars, or any other property, franchises, rights, or powers, not granted to it by act of Congress, or any car, locomotive, train of cars, or any other property, franchises, rights, or powers, not granted to it by act of Congress.

Eleventh—Defendant and respondent denies that he is an agent, officer or servant of said Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company; and he hereby further denies that he is one of the so-called other persons claimed to be enjoined, by order of this court, from interfering in any manner whatever with the possession and management of the property of the said Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company, and the bill praying for the appointment of said receivers, and that he is one of the persons named and mentioned in said order to show cause why on the 6th day of June, 1894, at Mojave, within the jurisdiction of this court and in contempt of its authority, wrongfully, without right and by force and violence, seize and take from the lawful possession of said so-called receivers, any car or locomotive and train of cars, within the jurisdiction of this court, and to prevent the discharge of their so-called duties under order of this court, and to the prejudice of said Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company.

Twelfth—This defendant and respondent hereby demands that this court determine whether or not each of the persons named and mentioned in said order to show cause why on the 6th day of June, 1894, at Mojave, within the jurisdiction of this court and in contempt of its authority, wrongfully, without right and by force and violence, seize and take from the lawful possession of said so-called receivers, any car or locomotive and train of cars, within the jurisdiction of this court, and to prevent the discharge of their so-called duties under order of this court, and to the prejudice of said Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company.

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the gang left the train when interviewed by a deputy sheriff. He remained on the engine and, after uncoupling, ran on to the yard at Barstow, in accordance with instructions during the court case. He ran to Barstow, he heard the men say they were going to Washington. Witness was not cross-examined.

Henry M. Newhall, the conductor, testified to having seen the "army" in camp outside the yard at Mojave, and when they got off the train at Barstow. When they boarded the train, they neither asked nor received permission from him to ride on it. With reference to their plea that they did not know the Atlantic and Pacific road was in the hands of receivers, the witness stated that two of the party told him specifically that the reason they had "lacked" it was that they wanted to make United States cars, so that the government would take them to Leavenworth, Kan., for trial.

Thomas Frenderville, yardmaster at Barstow, and also a deputy sheriff and constable, testified to the effect that when the train pulled into the yard he saw the "Industrials" on the cars. There were then about two hundred and forty of them. He told them to get off the train and advised them that as engines had been sent out to empty all the freight cars, they might just as well commit suicide as attempt to get East over that road. At a signal from their bugler they all got off the cars and went into camp near the track. He talked with several of them, and learned that they were bound for Washington, and intended to get there the best way they could.

Cooney told him that they did not know the road was in the hands of receivers, but that they got started. He also said that they had left a man behind, and a crowd of about two hundred and forty of them. Two mail trains and a local passenger were delayed on account of the "army."

Upon examination the witness admitted that an understanding existed between himself and the officials of the road whereby he shipped a gang of sixty-eight back to Mojave, but explained that he had seized a train, and promised to go back quickly, if furnished with two days' rations. He had paid \$15.88 out of his own pocket for provisions; but expected to get it back from the railroad. A few minutes effort was made to show that it was a common practice to ship men backwards and forwards between the points named in the indictment, but without success.

A. E. Danchev, head brakeman stated that when the train stopped he examined the air gauge in the caboose to see if it was all right, but found it all right. He supposed the engine had broken down and did not go out at once. Finally, however, he took his lamp and ran ahead to investigate, and saw a gang of men climbing the ladders on the cars, and a crowd of about two cars from the engine. After talking to the engineer, he saw the engine started back, but two men stopped him and asked where he was going. By telling them he was going to couple up, he made his escape and went back to Mojave, and informed the officials, who wired to The Needles and Barstow.

S. R. Vordman, hind brakeman, and Elmer Crawford, the freeman, gave corroborative testimony, and Marshall N. Covarrubias, briefly testified to the execution of the warrant upon the respondents. This closed the case for the government.

THE DEFENSE. After a brief consultation, J. Marion Brooks, Esq., moved to dismiss the proceedings upon the ground that the court had no jurisdiction, as the case had been improperly brought in. The United States Circuit Court, neither of the parties to it being residents of this district.

Judge Ross frequently interrupted the testimony of the witnesses, and asked them to cite their authorities, but without appearing to notice the interruptions, Mr. Brooks continued his argument and reading. At last, however, he was interrupted by the court appointing J. W. Reinhardt, J. J. McCook and J. C. Wilson as receivers for the defendant corporation, the official seal of said receivers was placed on the indictment, and the case was closed.

Martin Cooney, a smart young man, 25 years of age, evidently well educated, then took the stand. He stated that until he was arrested by a deputy sheriff, he had never heard that the Atlantic and Pacific road was in the hands of receivers. On the night of June 6 he had just lain down in an empty freight car on a side-track at Mojave, when he heard some one calling. Being under the impression that they were to be hauled to the Kern county fair by the authorities, he believed that he was to be sent to Barstow, he took that train.

He could not, however, in response to a direct question by the court, account for the fact that when he boarded the train it was a torpedo and light, except by denying that he knew the train was held up, and that he did not know of the existence of the "army," but admitted that his duties consisted of going ahead of the men, locating their camp and soliciting provisions, and that, after their arrest, he had acted as spokesman for the men. When they were conveyed on the Southern Pacific road from Bakersfield to Mojave, they were escorted by a detachment of military and police. No attempt was made to restrain them when they marched out of Mojave, nor did any of the officers follow them.

When the Industrials were taken to the jail at Barstow, an agreement or pledge was drawn up, and every man who joined was compelled to take its obligations and live up to them. A copy of this agreement was given to Mr. Brooks and read in evidence. In effect it was a solemn pledge to support the Constitution of the United States, and refrain from violating its laws.

Upon cross-examination Cooney insisted that he believed he and his companions had the right to take the train to Barstow, and that they were entitled to explain why they should have walked a mile to catch it. He denied that he knew that their own engineer was running the train, or that he saw anyone of the "army," although only a few cars behind it. He admitted that he knew the Atlantic and Pacific road crossed the desert, and that he saw the road in the distance, but explained that he thought the citizens of each county on route would ship them on.

When questioned about Barker, he admitted that he rode in the same car with that individual from Bakersfield to Mojave, but could not tell what became of him, having last seen him on the street at Barstow.

At the conclusion of Cooney's examination, C. C. Stephens, Esq., announced that if the other side would admit that the "army" was not a military force, and that they had taken the obligation; that they did not know that the Atlantic and Pacific road was in the hands of receivers, and that they were told by receivers and their own people that they could take the train, the respondents would submit the case.

"We will admit nothing," replied Mr. Stephens. "I didn't suppose you would. But you'll get before we will."

Basel Mundell, George Riley, August Kolb, John Hartman and James Hall were then called, in the order named, and gave the facts of the case.

Judge Ross created some consternation after the first two men had been examined, by remarking that, owing to the inconvenience of the case, he would not take a large body of men, he would not take a recess, as usual, but at 1 o'clock the air was so foul in the courtroom that he related and declared a recess until 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Upon reconvening at that hour United States Attorney Denis argued that the point made by the defense as to the ignorance of the respondents of the fact that the road was in the hands of receivers, was immaterial, and stated that if the court held that the want of notice purged the respondents of contempt, it would be a precedent for the future. He proceeded further. Messrs. Sterry and Hunsaker also argued the point.

C. C. Stephens, Esq., on the other

hand, claimed that the order of the court did not affect his clients, and further stated that if the court ultimately decided that no notice was required, he would submit the testimony in mitigation of the offense.

Judge Ross remarked that he was not prepared to pass upon the merits of the question raised, but that he would submit the testimony apart from it, upon Mr. Stephens' statement.

Mr. Denis thereupon stipulated that each of the respondents would swear substantially the same thing as those already sworn.

Judge Ross then recalled Conductor Newhall, and after a few questions, touching what the men had said to him about going to Leavenworth, asked sternly: "Why didn't you tell these men when they boarded the train that the road was in the hands of receivers? That would have settled this question."

"I'm a Hank," as he is familiarly termed, made no reply, however, and Mrs. Stephens proceeded to cross-examine him very closely as to the exact language used at the time that statement was made, and admitted that both Cooney and Constable Frenderville made it. Constable Frenderville was also recalled by the court and stated that he had told the men that if they would be taken to Leavenworth, as that was the nearest State prison.

Engineer Bunnell was recalled and stated that he recalled both witnesses, Mundell, the man who had acted as engineer on his train, but Mundell denied that he was an engineer and swore that he rode on the second car with Kolb, who confirmed this statement.

Marshall Covarrubias, upon being recalled, stated the details of the arrest of the men, and admitted that both Cooney and Tom Bullfinch, whom he had known for twenty-two years, told him that they did not know the road was in the hands of the receivers, and that they would be taken to Leavenworth, as that was the nearest State prison.

M. Cooney, C. J. Forrest and W. A. Cole were called in rebuttal of minor points, and after a few questions, the matter was argued briefly, but forcibly by Mr. Denis on behalf of the government and Mr. Stephens for the respondents, and finally submitted to the court at 4 o'clock.

Judge Ross announced curtly that he would decide the matter at 10:30 o'clock this morning, and court thereupon adjourned until that time.

### HIS EXPERIENCE WITH GUM.

A Monkey Tries What Is Like, But Finds It Stringy. (Cincinnati Tribune.) A mild-mannered man walked up to the cage of an unweaned son of the forest, wearing, among other clothes, a cane hat and a face as solemn as a Wesleyan deacon of the old-fashioned type. The monkey was critically examining a peanut, wondering, possibly, whether it would be worth opening. The man laid an innocent-looking little roll of something on the outer ledge of the cage. Now, a monkey's curiosity is only aroused by his own. He will take anything in sight, whether he wants it or not. So the ring-tailed resident of the cage took this roll in. At first it was not possible to see what he had acquired, but in an instant the mystery was solved.

He placed it once to his mouth and took a generous bite. It proved to be a second-hand piece of chewing gum, and he removed his paw onlookers were well night thrown into spasms, for the wax string out in an ever-dwindling string, and as it drew away the monkey's face showed a look of surprise and curiosity. If ever a monkey assumed an expression of heart-consuming bliss it was that monkey. There was just enough reason in the gum to make it very palatable to him, and he curled his tail, rolled his eyes upward with an agonizing look, and murmured to himself: "This is heaven."

But the man under his amiable treatment, began to show signs of rebellion. It got warm and stuck to his paw, and while he was trying to get it off, the problem of how to get it off stuck his jaws. Then he began to yawn and to pray for a toothpick, and to wish for the man who had given him the gum; but that worthy was far away.

### THE SECRET OUT.

#### How Enormous Auction Sales are Effected.

Magnetic Attractions Which Impel People to Buy in Hard Times.</



**TIMES BORNEO, FIRST AND LAST**







Office of the Consolidated Mining Co., At Mesa  
Arizona, up to and including June 30th, 1911.  
building approximately 900 cu. yds. of granite  
rubble work.  
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W. H. CODE, Engineer

State of California, at 4 p.m., on Tuesday,  
July 10th, 1894, for the purpose of electing  
a board of directors for the ensuing year, and  
for the transaction of such other business as  
may come before them.

FRED L. BAKER, Sec.

pot, Fifth st., at 5 p.m., or L. A. Ter-  
minal depot at 5:15 p.m. -  
The company reserves the right to change  
sailors or their days of sailing.  
W. PARRIS, Agent,  
124 W. Second st., Los Angeles, Cal.

day and hour, were the proposals will  
opened and considered by said board.  
real) JAMES P. JONES,  
President.  
E. K. PHILLIPS, Secretary.  
dated June 9th, 1894.

records containing recorded maps.)	
a W McIlmott to C B Woodhead, lot 3,	W
D. Harrison, Curtis & Sweetzer subdiv-	dro
Rancho la Ballona, \$5.	
H Hale to Elida Harris, undivided 1/2	F

HERS! Be sure and use "Mrs. W.'s Soothing Syrup" for your child while teething. The best of all.

Get a Keating bicycle.

While reregistering them, persons  
and like a few nice fresh prints can  
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cases. Call at gallery, No. 124  
in street.



## THE PUBLIC SERVICE

## The Meeting of the Police Commissioners.

## Frank C. Young Appears Against Officer Rich.

## Saloon-keepers Trying to Get Back Their Licenses.

## Meeting of the Committee on Charter Revision—Discussing the Disposition of the City Sewage—Routine Business.

The Police Commission meeting was held at the City Hall yesterday morning. In the afternoon there was a meeting of the Committee on Charter Revision at which there were present a number of gentlemen representing the Citizens' League.

## AT THE CITY HALL.

## POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

## Regular Weekly Meeting of the Board—Routine Business.

The Police Commission met yesterday morning with a full attendance. F. C. Young, who was last week nominated for a position on the police force as special agent, appeared before the board. He, as well as J. W. Blackburn and W. L. Richards, who were last week nominated for similar positions, were, on motion, appointed, subject, of course, to physical examination.

The nomination of W. H. Heidt for an appointment on the regular force was confirmed.

The chief reported on the application of Hong On for a restaurant liquor license at No. 409 North Los Angeles street, the application of Mariano Randolfo for a restaurant liquor license at No. 127 New High street, and the application of Fredenberg & Smith for a transfer of saloon license at No. 110 North Alameda street from Thomas Smith. These applications were granted.

The application of Negele Bros. for a transfer of saloon license at Nos. 522 and 524 New High street was granted. The application of Cosgrove & Watson, No. 126 North Los Angeles street, for a transfer of saloon license from J. H. Cosgrove were referred to the chief.

A petition from Joseph Schurtz said: "I have the honor to request that your honorable body will allow me a hearing for the purpose of bringing before you to show you the kind of a saloon that I keep, and also to establish the fact that I have obeyed the law in regard to selling liquor. I have been referred to the chief for that purpose, and to show that I have never at any time sold to any person any liquor on Sundays without a license, and that I have been particular to obey the law in those particulars, and that all my employees were charged especially not to sell or give liquor without license, and to see that the law was obeyed."

"I ask that you appoint a time for a hearing of my case, when I be allowed produce witnesses in my defense. I have had a very great injustice done to me, and I feel sure that your honorable body do not intend to take any action whereby any person would be wronged."

Frank C. Young presented charges against Officer L. D. Rich alleging that the said Rich exceeded his authority at the Third Ward Republican primary in arresting S. A. Carson, who was acting as challenger. The charges further alleged that the said Officer Rich has a personal spite against Carson. The charges went on to state that the charge preferred by Officer Rich against Mr. Carson was for drunkenness, whereas the said Carson was able to take care of himself. It was thereupon asked that the charges be investigated.

Chief Glass stated in regard to the matter that as far as Officer Rich having any personal spite against Carson, he must be a mistake, at least the evidence does not tend to show. He (Glass) saw Rich shortly before the arrest and instructed Rich to arrest Carson, who was making any disturbance he (Rich) was to arrest him. It is understood, Chief Glass said, that this man made a boast that he had "pull" enough to have Rich fired if he arrested him.

One or two of the gentlemen present corroborated in part what Chief Glass had said. It was stated that Carson did not appear in court to answer to the charge preferred against him, but permitted his bail deposit to be forfeited therefor.

There was some discussion as to whether there ought to be any further investigation in the case. One of the Commissioners expressed his opinion in favor of dismissing the charges, exonerating the officer and commending him for doing his duty. Another said that a citizen should have a right to be heard, and it was decided to have an investigation Tuesday, June 26.

A bill of the Los Angeles Lighting Company for \$70 for gas used in June was referred without approval to the chief for investigation. Instead of stating the quantity of gas used as shown by the meter, which would amount to about \$28, the bill stated the price to be for the average for other months.

A communication from August Schmidt, asked that the saloon license of Rudolph Siegler, who was operating a saloon at the corner of Hill and Washington streets, be renewed. The saloon is in the building known as the Pacific saloon on South Spring street, which place is in his (Schmidt's) building, he requested the said Schmidt. Action on the petition was deferred till a meeting, to which meeting the board thereupon adjourned.

## THE CITY SEWAGE.

## The Matter Considered at Length by a Council Committee.

The Sewer Committee of the City Council held a conference yesterday morning with representatives of the Los Angeles Irrigation Company regarding the sewage running through the San Pedro street sewer. It seems that when the Hill street and Maple avenue district sewers are constructed the elevation of the sewer will be nine feet too low for the sewage to flow through the San Pedro street sewer south of Washington street.

The representative of the company stated the company would like to continue to take the sewage or at least have what the contract calls for and pay for amounts received in excess of the sum of \$15,000. No definite action was taken on the matter.

The question of the future policy of the city regarding the sewage to be furnished the South Side Irrigation Company through the San Pedro street sewer is one which is likely to be rather difficult to settle in such a manner as to be satisfactory to all parties concerned.

right at any time to disconnect any sewer now or hereafter emptying into said San Pedro street sewer, provided said disconnection shall not decrease the average amount of sewage in said San Pedro street sewer at a point 61.21 feet distant northwesterly from the northeast corner of Washington and San Pedro streets, below 3.555 cubic feet discharge per second."

Reducing the 3.555 cubic feet per second called for in the contract to nine inches and the amount expressed in miners' inches, is found to be 173.25, or, practically, one and four-fifths heads.

The San Pedro street sewer, below or south of Washington street, is eighteen inches in internal diameter, and much of the time, is said to be running nearly full, which would make not far from three hundred miners' inches, or three heads, which is one and one-fifth heads in excess of the amount called for in the contract. Of course, as the volume is decreased, the excess would be decreased also.

The volume of sewage running through the San Pedro street sewer is now not far from double the quantity flowing through the outfall sewer. The amount flowing through the outfall is only a fraction of the capacity, and, in fact, can not be so much as the capacity. If the quantity were a good deal increased, while the volume is small there is not nearly so much force of the current running through the outfall as there is in the case of the difficulty resulting from the lodgment of sand.

If the amount of water flowing through the outfall could be a good deal increased the outfall would undoubtedly be a good deal less difficult.

As the South Side Irrigation Company has not complied with the conditions of its contract, it is not given a \$15,000 bond every two years, as required, it would appear that the city is under no legal obligation to continue to furnish the company any sewage at all, should it choose to turn all the sewage into the outfall.

There are, however, moral obligations which the city is not likely to overlook. Before the outfall was built the city, for several years, was in an unpleasant position regarding the disposal of its sewage. Several sewers were tributary to the outfall, and the city was threatened with excessive damage suits were threatened on account of the sewage running on to private property, which it injured. The company taking care of the sewage is said, and at times, it is said, at an actual loss, relieved the city from a serious situation.

City Engineer Dockweiler has made a suggestion, which, if carried out, would seem to be fair to all concerned. It is that at the corner of Washington and San Pedro streets a gate be constructed, so that the sewage flowing into the company is, by its contract, entitled to be allowed to flow southerly along San Pedro street, and that all sewage in excess of that amount will be diverted westerly from that point along the Washington street sewer, and eventually find its way into the outfall, where it is needed. What sewage is called for by the contract, at suitable times, sewage in excess of that amount may be sold to the company.

## CHARTER REVISION.

## Another Meeting of the Special Committee of the Council.

The Special Committee on Charter Revision held a meeting yesterday afternoon. The provisions relating to the park department were read and were changed. A number of gentlemen appeared in behalf of the Citizens' League. Among them were Messrs. Slauson, Griffith, Wood, Forman, Kinney, Kohn and Bird.

It was stated that after a good deal of consideration the members of the league had come to be in favor of giving more power in the hands of the Mayor under the new charter, and giving him the appointment of a good many of the officers.

Councilman Nickell said those with whom he had talked are opposed to having so much power in one man's hand. Mr. Slauson said that business men are, in fact, in favor of having more of the offices appointed and then the responsibility for incompetency or unfitness for doing good work removed.

It was expressed as the belief of the gentlemen that the only officers elected by the people shall be the Mayor, the City Treasurer, the Judges of the Superior Court, and the members of the school board. All other officers, they thought, should be appointed by the Mayor. The officers of the Water Overseer and Street Superintendent should be consolidated into the office of City Engineer.

Councilman Munson said he thought the man who attended to the duties of the Street Superintendent should be appointed by the Council.

Councilman Nickell said he believed that if so much power were placed in the hands of the Mayor the effect would be that political influence would have a great deal too much to do with the office. Mr. Slauson said that such a difficulty could be overcome by immediately discharging all officers found to be incompetent. There are, he said, plenty of men who get into office in this city, who would not get one-fourth as much compensation for their services if they were instead in the service of business men.

Councilman Munson said he did not believe in having so many appointments in the hands of the Mayor. The officers would be arranged for ahead.

Mr. Forman spoke in regard to the street work done under the present system. There are, he said, many instances of it in which the work has been done in an expensive manner and the same time has been done poorly. Mr. Griffith spoke in favor of having one man in charge of the duties of both the offices of Street Superintendent and City Engineer. The man performing the duties of Street Superintendent could be appointed by the man in charge of the duties of the two offices.

In regard to the salaries Mr. Slauson said he is in favor of paying good salaries and expecting efficient work.

Councilman Nickell said there is no doubt about it that if the new draft of a charter is to be approved by the people when it is placed before them the salaries must not be high.

## TELLS HER STORY.

## Mrs. Crandall Makes a Statement.

## Her Version of the Shooting Last Monday.

## With a Recital of the Causes That Led Up to It.

She Claims That She Has Been a Much-abused Woman—No Action Has Yet Been Taken by the District Attorney's Office.

There were no new developments in the Crandall-Grosse shooting affair yesterday. During the morning Grosse was on the streets, and called at the police station, as did also Mr. Crandall, but no action was taken by the authorities. Mrs. Crandall, accompanied by Broderick, did call upon the deputy district attorney, Mr. Russell, and was advised to make a complaint against her former husband on a charge of assault to murder, but this was denied, and there the matter rests.

There is no question but what Crandall believed his life to be in danger when he drew his revolver and commenced shooting. Ever since the arrest of Harris and Platt he has been subject to great annoyance by being "shadowed" by spies, and only a few days ago received a letter threatening his life in case he pushed the blackmail case in the courts. On receipt of this letter Mr. Crandall promptly notified both United States Attorney Dennis and Chief Glass, and was advised to get a revolver for self-protection, which he has also received and is carrying.

It is possible that there may be some developments today as Deputy District Attorney Russell stated last evening that he proposed to make a rigid examination, after which he would decide what action to take.

## MRS. CRANDALL'S STATEMENT.

Mrs. Crandall was seen by a Times reporter at Mr. Broderick's office on New High street yesterday afternoon. She said she was feeling quite unwell, having not yet recovered from the effects of the exciting occurrences on the evening before.

Mrs. Crandall made the following statement: "On Friday five or six days ago I was notified through my attorney that my position in my case against E. E. Crandall for an accounting of my money would be taken, beginning June 11. My evidence, as far as given, was that Mr. Crandall was extremely uneasy, I having been notified while yet in bed Monday morning that there was a plan to arrest Mr. Broderick on a charge of bringing me into the city, and we proceeded to the house of Will Alexander, No. 517 East Second street, to interview Will Alexander, one of the attorneys for our case. Mr. Crandall's house last Saturday evening.

"Previous to the Saturday evening's shooting, which was sought by Nettles, I was told that a plot was being made to be led to divide the points of evidence, and before going to Nettles's house Mr. Broderick went to Deputy District Attorney Russell and notified Mr. Russell of the plot and that he decided I should go down. Accordingly Mr. Broderick and myself entered Nettles's house upon his invitation at about 8 o'clock Saturday evening. I made an excuse to go into Mrs. Nettles's bedroom, which adjoined the room into which we had been ushered, to take her some fruit which I had bought on the way down. My scrutiny of the room disclosed to me only Mrs. Nettles and her two children. Shortly after Lucy Red and Will Alexander, whom Nettles had invited to come to meet, entered. During the conversation that ensued Nettles was most anxious for us to name a price for evidence, which he proposed to furnish us to him or to Nettles or to anyone in his presence any sum of money for any evidence, nor did Mr. Broderick do so; but, knowing of the plot on foot and to be rid of Nettles's persistence, I named the price of \$10,000. I was not to make any such arrangements. The proper place is Mr. Broderick's office. They then arranged to come to that place between 12 and 1 o'clock the following Monday. They insisted upon our naming some sum of money for the evidence they claimed to have, and we as persistently refused. The statement that Broderick was an exander Monday morning before breakfast and told him to get Nettles and come up to his office at 9 o'clock and he would give them each an absolute falsehood. Moreover, Alexander positively stated to us last night, that is to Mr. Broderick, Mr. Grosse and myself, in his mother's presence, that we did not offer to him or to Nettles or to anyone in his presence any sum of money for any evidence.

I have never written an anonymous letter to Mr. Thompson or to any other person on any subject whatever. "While talking with Will Alexander and his mother at Alexander's house Monday night, Mr. Crandall and Nettles were observed approaching. Mr. Broderick, Mr. Grosse and myself stepped into an adjoining room and upon their entrance into the house and the for Will Alexander his mother demanded of them what they wanted of him and what they intended doing and why they wanted him. All Mr. Crandall's replies did to him or to Nettles or to anyone in his presence any sum of money for any evidence, nor did Mr. Broderick do so; but, knowing of the plot on foot and to be rid of Nettles's persistence, I named the price of \$10,000. I was not to make any such arrangements. The proper place is Mr. Broderick's office. They then arranged to come to that place between 12 and 1 o'clock the following Monday. They insisted upon our naming some sum of money for the evidence they claimed to have, and we as persistently refused. The statement that Broderick was an exander Monday morning before breakfast and told him to get Nettles and come up to his office at 9 o'clock and he would give them each an absolute falsehood. Moreover, Alexander positively stated to us last night, that is to Mr. Broderick, Mr. Grosse and myself, in his mother's presence, that we did not offer to him or to Nettles or to anyone in his presence any sum of money for any evidence.

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## TELLS HER STORY.

## Mrs. Crandall Makes a Statement.

## Her Version of the Shooting Last Monday.

## With a Recital of the Causes That Led Up to It.

She Claims That She Has Been a Much-abused Woman—No Action Has Yet Been Taken by the District Attorney's Office.

There were no new developments in the Crandall-Grosse shooting affair yesterday. During the morning Grosse was on the streets, and called at the police station, as did also Mr. Crandall, but no action was taken by the authorities. Mrs. Crandall, accompanied by Broderick, did call upon the deputy district attorney, Mr. Russell, and was advised to make a complaint against her former husband on a charge of assault to murder, but this was denied, and there the matter rests.

There is no question but what Crandall believed his life to be in danger when he drew his revolver and commenced shooting. Ever since the arrest of Harris and Platt he has been subject to great annoyance by being "shadowed" by spies, and only a few days ago received a letter threatening his life in case he pushed the blackmail case in the courts. On receipt of this letter Mr. Crandall promptly notified both United States Attorney Dennis and Chief Glass, and was advised to get a revolver for self-protection, which he has also received and is carrying.

It is possible that there may be some developments today as Deputy District Attorney Russell stated last evening that he proposed to make a rigid examination, after which he would decide what action to take.

## MRS. CRANDALL'S STATEMENT.

Mrs. Crandall was seen by a Times reporter at Mr. Broderick's office on New High street yesterday afternoon. She said she was feeling quite unwell, having not yet recovered from the effects of the exciting occurrences on the evening before.

Mrs. Crandall made the following statement: "On Friday five or six days ago I was notified through my attorney that my position in my case against E. E. Crandall for an accounting of my money would be taken, beginning June 11. My evidence, as far as given, was that Mr. Crandall was extremely uneasy, I having been notified while yet in bed Monday morning that there was a plan to arrest Mr. Broderick on a charge of bringing me into the city, and we proceeded to the house of Will Alexander, No. 517 East Second street, to interview Will Alexander, one of the attorneys for our case. Mr. Crandall's house last Saturday evening.

"Previous to the Saturday evening's shooting, which was sought by Nettles, I was told that a plot was being made to be led to divide the points of evidence, and before going to Nettles's house Mr. Broderick went to Deputy District Attorney Russell and notified Mr. Russell of the plot and that he decided I should go down. Accordingly Mr. Broderick and myself entered Nettles's house upon his invitation at about 8 o'clock Saturday evening. I made an excuse to go into Mrs. Nettles's bedroom, which adjoined the room into which we had been ushered, to take her some fruit which I had bought on the way down. My scrutiny of the room disclosed to me only Mrs. Nettles and her two children. Shortly after Lucy Red and Will Alexander, whom Nettles had invited to come to meet, entered. During the conversation that ensued Nettles was most anxious for us to name a price for evidence, which he proposed to furnish us to him or to Nettles or to anyone in his presence any sum of money for any evidence, nor did Mr. Broderick do so; but, knowing of the plot on foot and to be rid of Nettles's persistence, I named the price of \$10,000. I was not to make any such arrangements. The proper place is Mr. Broderick's office. They then arranged to come to that place between 12 and 1 o'clock the following Monday. They insisted upon our naming some sum of money for the evidence they claimed to have, and we as persistently refused. The statement that Broderick was an exander Monday morning before breakfast and told him to get Nettles and come up to his office at 9 o'clock and he would give them each an absolute falsehood. Moreover, Alexander positively stated to us last night, that is to Mr. Broderick, Mr. Grosse and myself, in his mother's presence, that we did not offer to him or to Nettles or to anyone in his presence any sum of money for any evidence.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

### SOCIAL RECORD.

#### IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

**The Weather.**  
U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, June 12.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.97; at 5 p.m., 29.95. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 49 deg. and 70 deg. Maximum temperature, 76 deg.; minimum temperature, 47 deg. Character of weather clear.  
Barometer reduced to sea level.

The annual graduating exercises of the Los Angeles Business College will take place tomorrow evening at the Los Angeles Theater. A fine musical programme has been arranged, which, with the short address, will constitute the exercises of the evening. The public is cordially invited. Reserved seats, 25 cents, on sale at box office Thursday, June 14.

The Salvation Army will hold a special meeting at their barracks, No. 2394 South Spring street, this evening at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be led by Staff Captain and Mrs. McIntyre, the presiding officers of the district, assisted by twenty officers of the South. A good time is anticipated. You are invited.

The A. B. Greenwald Co., corner of Spring and First streets, offer for sale at retail, for wholesale prices, some bargains in Key West cigars. Los Angeles smokers never had a chance like the one offered by this company. The stock was purchased for cash from the sale of a bankrupt cigar house. Smokers are advised to investigate at once.

All the pupils of the High and Normal schools are invited to take part in a sentence contest, for five prizes, amounting to \$25.00. For rules and full particulars apply to P. H. Mathews, paint store, northeast corner Second and Main streets.

Wanted, by a young man 20 years of age, place to work nights, mornings and Saturdays for board, while attending school. Apply at Woodbury Business College.

The Y.M.C.A. Guitars, Banjos and Mandolin Club will give a concert Thursday night, assisted by Mrs. Auer and Miss Coral Harrison. Admission 25 cents.

Excursion to Catalina Island every Sunday, returning same evening. Train connecting with steamer leaves Arcade Depot at 3:30 a.m.

The Oratorio Society will be greeted by a large audience on Friday evening at Unity Church. Don't fail to hear them in "Prodi-Kal Son."

The concert Friday night at Unity Church by the Oratorio Society will be the most finished yet given by them. Tickets, 50 and 25 cents.

Visit, the Arrowhead Hot Springs, the finest mountain resort on the Coast. See notice under hotels.

Art reception today, from 2 to 5 p.m., at the School of Art and Design, Chamber of Commerce.

Marriages.—Miss, office fittings, hardwood lumber, H. Bohman, 514 South Spring.

Columbia River salmon, Valentine, Broadway Market.

Mexican leather carver at Campbell's. Accordion playing. See special notices.

The wife of Lawrence Hanley, the actor, presented him with a new daughter on his return home from the opera house after the performance Monday night.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Dr. J. D. Griffin, Harry G. Houston, Mrs. W. L. Campbell, J. M. Nichols, August Ludwig and James East.

Coroner Cates held an inquest yesterday upon the body of John Kerr, the old man who was found dead in his shanty on Palmetto street. Monday evening, a verdict of death from natural causes being returned, in accordance with the facts published yesterday morning.

A still alarm summoned the fire brigade to the Hillyer lodging-house, Nos. 315 and 317 West Seventh street, last evening, but fortunately its services were not required, the blaze, which was occasioned by a gasoline lamp explosion, being extinguished before any material damage was done.

The Young Men's Republican League met last night with a good attendance, in Justice Austin's courtroom. A number of new members were admitted. A resolution endorsing Mr. McLachlan as a candidate for Congress was presented and was referred to a committee.

### PERSONALS.

Joseph Burkhard will leave this evening for San Francisco and Portland, Or.

Dr. W. G. Mathews, associate editor of the California Christian Advocate, is in the city for a brief visit with his family.

Dr. L. W. Wells left on the 2 p.m. train Monday for the Midwinter Fair, and to attend the State Dental Convention in San Francisco.

C. F. Sloane left the city yesterday for Boston, where he will attend the golden wedding of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Sloane. He will be absent from the city several weeks.

Gen. Eli H. Murray and Maj. Ensign of San Diego passed through the city yesterday on their way to San Francisco. They will attend the State Republican Convention at Sacramento as delegates.

Ex-Senator James G. Fair left on Monday from San Francisco, after spending a couple of weeks visiting the many points of interest in Southern California, in company with his old friend, Jerome Caldwell, of this city.

Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Clarke left last evening for Denver, to be absent about three weeks. The doctor is a delegate from the State Society to the American Institute of Homeopathy, which celebrates its fifty anniversary the 14th inst.

Dr. J. H. Davidson and wife have returned from San Francisco, where the doctor went to attend the meeting of the American Medical Association and the State Board of Health, of which he is a member. He says the San Francisco physicians did everything possible for the entertainment of the visitors, and that the trip was a very pleasant one.

### THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Unfounded Reports Set at Rest by Prof. Pierce.

For some time past a rumor has been current to the effect that Prof. Edward T. Pierce, principal of the State Normal School, had "dismissed" Miss Emma L. Hawks, his preceptor, and put his wife in her place. It was further alleged that he was constructing a boarding-house opposite the school and that he had changed the course from three years to four years so as to keep scholars a year longer.

Prof. Pierce was seen by a Times representative at the Normal School yesterday. He stated that the report was ridiculous and unfounded, and called in Miss Hawks. She corroborated his statement, and said that she had handed in her resignation of her own free will, for strictly personal reasons. She further declared that not only had Prof. Pierce treated her with great courtesy, but had urged her to resign. She considered her resignation as a service of value, she having held the position of preceptor for the past twelve years. Miss Hawks' resignation takes effect the last of the month when Mrs. Pierce will take her place. Prof. Pierce stated that his wife had been appointed by the trustees.

In regard to the boarding-house he said that one is being erected, but that he knows nothing of it, and has no connection with it. The four-years' course was decided upon by the joint board of trustees at their last meeting on April 10, so as to include more professional work. In addition to the regular work manual training by Lloyd has been added.

CASS & SMITH STOVE COMPANY Have the newest thing in gasoline stoves. No. 21 and 22 South Spring street.

### THURSDAY EVENING THE MISSES ETNA AND MAMIE SCHUMACHER OF WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET VERY PLEASANTLY ENTERTAINED A NUMBER OF THEIR FRIENDS AND TENDERED A FAREWELL RECEPTION TO MISS ADIELA BERTIN OF ATCHISON, KAN., WHO LEFT THE FOLLOWING EVENING FOR DENVER, WHERE SHE WILL VISIT, BEFORE RETURNING HOME. MUSIC WAS THE SPECIAL FEATURE OF THE EVENING, SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL VOCAL SELECTIONS BEING GIVEN BY MRS. GEORGE SIMPSON AND MISS ROCHAU, THEN A NUMBER OF PIECES ON THE PIANO BY MISS PERIER, FOLLOWED BY BOTH vocal and instrumental by Miss Rochau, who also rendered some pretty selections in whistling, self-accompanied on the guitar, and last, but not least, a number of pretty and appropriate songs by Staudenmann, Misses Margaret Knuth, Lowhead, Bean, Tidball and Schumacher, who were enthusiastically received. At a late hour the guests reluctantly departed, after bidding adieu to Miss Bertin and wishing her pleasant trip home-ward. Those present were Mrs. Schumacher, Mr. and Mrs. George Simpson, Misses Thompson, Benner, Arrie Anderson, Bertha Anderson, L. Anderson, Belle Mikesell, Jessie Kent, Nettie Stout, Louise Bandholt, Sadie Thompson, Grace Hall, Mollie Reynolds, Ussie Perrier of Denver, Rochau of Pasadena, Crew of Santa Ana, Adie Berta of Atchison, Kan., Etta Schumacher, Mamie Schumacher, Messrs. William Hammel, Lorena, Florence Powell, Hart, D. H. Bush, S. Shute, Reinhardt J. Busch, Holland, Lowhead, Bean, Collis and Karl Schumacher.

### BIRTHDAY PARTY AT NEWHALL.

A birthday party was given on June 4 in honor of N. J. Pico at his residence in Newhall. Games and dancing were indulged in till the late hours of the night, when refreshments were served. Numerous presents were received by Mr. Pico from his friends. Those present were the following: Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Drew, Mrs. John T. Wilson from San Francisco, Mrs. F. Brophy, Misses Margaret Knuth, George Whitaker, Susie Aguilar, Aurora Daines, Katie Schiller, Minnie Pico, Libby Critts, Mammie Schiller, Ida Graves, Florence Powell, Kate Schiller, Belle Taylor, Messrs. H. S. Morrow, Bascom Withrow, F. Dandell, Charles Graves, Alfred Downs, Nathaniel J. Pico, John E. Wright, John T. Wilson, J. Williams, Tom from Los Angeles, J. Lopez, John H. Pico, John Avila, Luke Kelly, George Buckley, B. Pico, Charles Daugherty, Alfred Knuth, Lewis Simon, John Kline, Harry Simon. After enjoying a pleasant evening's entertainment all dispersed to their humble homes, after bidding Mr. Pico good-night and wishing him many a long and happy year.

### PREUTZ-LELANDE.

George Preutz and Miss J. Leland were married yesterday in the presence of a number of the relatives and friends of the contracting parties, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Lory of this city. After doing full justice to a fine dinner prepared by Mrs. E. Botello, the mother of the bride, some light refreshments in speech-making and music, and at 4:40 o'clock the happy couple left for the Coronado, where they will remain a week. Mr. and Mrs. Preutz were the recipients of many handsome presents.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Christopher, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Leland, Miss Emilie Leland, Mr. and Mrs. E. Botello, Miss Emilie Gray of San Francisco, Miss Sophia Ross, Mr. and Mrs. L. Wilhelm, Carl Dutzler, George Earle, Harry Botello, Miss Stella Botello, Korshaw brothers, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson.

### TO ENTERTAIN THE LOYAL LEGION.

Prof. T. S. C. Lowe has tendered to the members of the Loyal Legion and the ladies of their families an excursion to Echo Mountain and Rubio Canyon, and also to the hospital of his home in Pasadena. The invitation has been accepted for Saturday, June 16, and the trip will be made from Los Angeles to Altadena by trolley coaches, leaving the Hollenbeck Hotel at 9 o'clock a.m., reaching Altadena about 12 o'clock noon, and from thence by special train to Rubio Canyon and Echo Mountain, where the association will be entertained at dinner by Prof. Lowe. Upon returning Prof. and Mrs. Lowe will receive the association and extend the hospitality of their elegant home on Orange Grove avenue.

### NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Miss Grace Tucker of Boston, who has been for eight months the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frederick Blanchard of Arnold street, left for home yesterday. Miss Tucker made many friends in this city and she will be greatly missed in society.

Mrs. C. C. Carpenter of Twenty-seventh street who has been in the East for a past month is expected home in a few days.

Rev. and Mrs. Burt Estes Howard and family left yesterday for Chicago. They will be absent over a month.

Theodore W. Brotherton, president of the Citizen's Bank left for the East yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Workman and Miss Workman will return tomorrow from a two weeks' visit to the Midwinter Fair.

The next meeting of the Monday Night Whist Club takes place at the residence of Mrs. Charles Monroe on South Hill street, Saturday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. George M. Berger leave shortly for Chicago.

Homer S. Sawvel a basso of Riverside has come to this city to permanently reside.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pridham have returned from a pleasant visit to the Midwinter Fair.

Mrs. Robert Northam and Miss Northam of La Mirada spent yesterday in Los Angeles.

Thomas Pascoe accompanied by his son, Elmer M. Pascoe, returned from a pleasant visit to the Midwinter Fair yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Busch are residing with Mr. and Mrs. John Or at 2625 Figueroa street. Mrs. Busch and Mr. Or will be at home the first and third Wednesday.

Miss Eleanor Tuttle who has been attending school in New York for the past year returned this morning.

Mrs. Harriet W. Fletcher of San Francisco is visiting Mrs. Albert McFarland and other old friends here, after an absence of about five years.

Mrs. H. Herick and daughter of the Hotel Melrose, this city, have gone to San Francisco.

A number of young folks from Newhall went on a fishing expedition last week on the Piu River in Ventura county. They report having a nice time, having caught quite a number of mountain trout; the merry party returned home, having been

out four days. Those that composed the party were the following: Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Drew, Miss Ida Graves, Messrs. N. J. Pico, Alfred Downs and Charles Graves.

A very pleasing musical and literary programme was given by the Epworth League at Grace Methodist Episcopal Church on First street last evening. A large audience was present and each number was loudly applauded. After the exercises refreshments were served by the young ladies of the Epworth League.

Mrs. Jennie Sanderson and Capt. J. Young were united in marriage Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Young, Pico Heights. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. M. Schaeffe in the presence of a large number of friends of the happy couple. A large delegation of the Stanton Woman's Relief Corps, of which the bride is a member, was present to offer congratulations.

Miss Maud Newell arrived from Evansville, Ind., where she has been attending Cumnock School of Oratory.

It's quite the proper thing to buy your writing paper of the William M. Edwards Company, No. 114 W. First street.

Boyle Heights Notes.

The construction crew at work on the grade of Chicago street have advanced beyond Third street and are now at work on the large fill to be made just south of Second street. Work on Brooklyn and Pennsylvania avenues is also progressing very nicely, and indications are that all three thoroughfares will soon be in condition for general use.

The small bridge over the Arroyo de Los Posas, on Summit avenue, near Macy street, has been replanked, and men have now been set at work making the same improvement on the First-street bridge across the river.

Mr. Emma Young of Santa Rosa is in town on a visit to her mother, Mrs. P. Grant, on North Chicago street.

SOUTH BONNIE BRAE TRACT.

Go out and see the fine improvements now in course of construction in the lovely South Bonnie Brae tract. This property is surrounded by the finest improvements in the city, and is unquestionably the best property in the city for the money. The small sum of only \$1000 takes one of these fine lots. It is bounded by Ninth and Alvarado streets, one of the choicest spots of the city. Clark & Bryan, No. 127 West Third street, will be pleased to give maps.

DOCTORS' bugles, Hawley, King & Co. 20 ENVELOPES, 50c; 1/4 ream writing paper, 5c. Langsdatter, 214 West Second.

Beautiful Women Use Dr. Simms' Arsenic Complexion Wafers.

The only real beautifier of the Skin and Face, removing all imperfections, pimples, freckles, moths, blotches, roughness and coarseness, producing a beautiful, clear and refined complexion, the admiration of all beholders. Perfectly safe and can be discontinued any time after the desired result is obtained. Get a box today. Try it. It is a very special item, worth fully 75c; sale price, 25c.

CORSET COVERS—25 dozen assorted styles and kinds, made of muslin or cambric; linen, lace or embroidered trimming; this is a very special item, worth fully 75c; sale price, 25c.

TOWELS—Full bleached, 1 1/2 yards long, 1/2 yard wide, knotted fringe, colored border; instead of 35c, these are 25c.

CRYSTAL PALACE 138, 140, 142 S. Main St.

Our Silver-plated Ware Department

Offers you the following for the coming week:

Wm. Rogers' best Plated Forks per set, cut from \$1.75 to \$1.15

Sheffield Plated Forks per set, cut from \$1.75 to \$1.15

Satin finished Mugs, gilt inside, 95c

Spoon Holder, quadruple plate, cut from \$3.00 to \$1.95

6 Napkins in box, cut from 60c to 45c

6 Napkins and Nut-crack in box, cut from 80c to 65c

Cut Glass Salts with Silver-plated Tops, cut from 80c to 20c

Other sweeping reductions throughout the department.

Old vehicles are made beautiful with any of our seven shades of prepared carriage paints at 75c per quart. What is the Cleveland badge? Ask the paint consumer who pays high prices for his material.

NEWTON & NORRHOFF, 321 N. Los Angeles street.

Auction!

At Salesroom, 413 South Spring street, Friday, June 15, at 2 p.m., of a large line of household furniture, consisting in part of 60 Oak Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suite, Sideboards, Center Tables, Folding Beds, 500 yards Brussels Carpets, 65 Wire Springs, 150 Pillows, 80 Comforters, 75 Sprades, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Toilet Sets, etc.

STEVENS & BROWN, Auctioneers.

CHEAPER THAN EVER

New York Wall Paper Co. 303 S. Spring St.

IF YOU HAVE DEFECTIVE EYES and value them consult us. We give special attention to cases of defective vision for which glasses are required in too complicated for us. Glasses made to order if necessary. The correct adjustment of frames is as important as the perfect fitting of lenses, and the scientific fitting and making of frames are our only business specialty. Eyes tested free. PACIFIC OPTICAL CO., 167 N. Spring st., opp. Old Courthouse. Don't forget the number.

MOTHERS.

There is nothing as good in Group as

TIP TOP TIPTOP

It relieves almost immediately. All druggists 50c.

Poland Rock Water

Address Bartholomew & Co. 218 W. First st. TELEPHONE 1101

# June Jubilee

## In Muslin Underwear.

This morning we shall start grandly in on a great sale of Muslin Underwear. This will be a money saving chance for the thrifty buyer. Great banks and drifts of snowy white, ready-to-wear garments, will melt away like snow drifts in a summer sun, or like wax before a fire. Progressive buying and selling makes garments at about the cost of material possible. Why should you not take advantage of the golden chances that come and GO in the world of trade. Now, right NOW, is one of these chances.

### Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

CHEMISE—Handsomely trimmed with tucking, torchon lace and emb'd'y; a remarkable value at 50c

CHEMISE—Made of cambric, French cut, val. lace trimmed; worth \$1.75; sale price, \$1.25

PRIESTLEYS—We have the largest line of this imperial black goods in this city; the latest designs and richest novelties, many styles 44 inches wide \$1.50

CHEMISE—Point de Paris yoke and lace trimmed, a very special value; sale price, \$1.50

CREPES and Batiste—42 inches wide, soft and rich as silk, all wool; most correct thing for commencement dresses, instead of \$1, they are 75c

SKIRT CHEMISE—A full line, many different styles, lace or embroidered edge trimming, at \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.50; worth \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.50.

CHECKED SILKS—Black and white, fine checks; this is the very newest thing; goods made to sell at \$1.00 per yard; progressive selling brings them to 75c

CORSET COVERS—25 dozen assorted styles and kinds, made of muslin or cambric; linen, lace or embroidered trimming; this is a very special item, worth fully 75c; sale price, 25c

TOWELS—Full bleached, 1 1/2 yards long, 1/2 yard wide, knotted fringe, colored border; instead of 35c, these are 25c

### Muslin Underwear Sale.

NIGHT GOWNS—Good muslin, full length, embroidered collar and cuffs, worth \$1, at 75c

NIGHT GOWNS—Lace and embroidery, worth \$1.25 and \$1.35; sale price, \$1.00

NOVELTY SILKS—21 inches, very rich two-tone effects; these goods have been great sellers at \$1; we shall close the balance of the lot at 69c

NIGHT GOWNS—Lined yokes, finishing, braid and embroidery trimmed; worth \$1.25, at 85c

NIGHT GOWNS—Colored, hemstitched and handsome, white embroidery trimming; you can't match this gown at \$1.50; sale price, \$1.25

LINONS—One of the neatest, prettiest and most serviceable wash goods of the season, over 60 styles of them, full yard wide, worth 15c; go at 10c

NIGHT GOWNS—Lace and embroidery trimming, handsome shirred yoke, a splendid value at \$2.50; sale price, \$2.00

NIGHT GOWNS—Colored yoke, very richly trimmed with applique embroidery, worth \$6.00; sale price, \$4.75

DRESS GOODS—Black and white fine checks, the newest of the season, 40 inches wide, they should be 65c, but instead are 50c

Don't fail to attend this gigantic sale of Underwear.

### Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

LADIES' DRAWERS—Made of extra heavy muslin trimmed with tucks and embroidery, at 50c

LADIES' DRAWERS—These come in extra full sizes, trimmed with deep embroidery, worth \$1.25; price for this sale, 85c

FRENCH CHALLIES—All wool, 32 inches wide, light and dark colors, all the new designs, was 50c, at 35c

LADIES' DRAWERS—Made of cambric or muslin, embroidery trimmed, price for this sale, \$1.00

LADIES' DRAWERS—In cambric or muslin, trimmed with Point de Paris embroidery, actual value \$2; sale price, \$1.50

HENRIETTA—38 inches wide lovely shade of cream at 35c

LADIES' DRAWERS—Made of very fine muslin, trimmed in French embroidery or lace, worth \$3.25; sale price, \$2.50

INDIA SILK Underwear—A complete line in white and colors, on which these same low prices prevail.

PONGEE SILK—Handsome natural color, 50 pieces of it, by the piece \$3.25, by the yard 20c

STORM SERGES—Extra weight and value; this is worth and wear for your money, in navy blue only, worth 75c, at 50c

### Muslin Underwear Sale.

LADIES' SKIRTS—Good quality muslin, full width, handsomely trimmed, 4 to 8 embroidery, worth \$1.10 at 85c

LADIES' SKIRTS—Wide flounce of embroidery, a really beautiful skirt, worth \$1.50, at \$1.25

SATEENS—The genuine French goods, largest, handsomest, brightest, freshest assortment on the Coast, actually worth 42c, at 25c

LADIES' SKIRTS—Wide embroidery Irish Point worth \$2.25, at \$1.75

LADIES' SKIRTS—Embroidery and Torchon Lace and insertion trimmed, these are worthy your inspection, actually worth \$2.75, at \$2.25

TABLE DAMASK—2 yards wide, elegant German Linen; instead of \$1 it is 75c

LADIES' SKIRTS—10 tucks, wide ruffle, finished with very rich openwork, worth \$3.50, at \$2.75

LADIES' SKIRTS—Wide Irish Point embroidery, deep tucking above the trimming, worth \$5.00, at \$3.75

HENRIETTA—Special offering, dress patterns of full 7 yards, 40 inches wide, all-wool, French Henrietta, elegant line of shades; full dress pattern, \$2.10

See the display of Underwear in our window.

# A. HAMBURGER & SONS.

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Other sweeping reductions throughout the department.

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Promptness! Style!

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